The New-York Times.

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THE OLD NORTH STATE

Returns of the Election on Thursday Coming in Slowly.

No Decisive Indication of the Result Received.

A Close Vote on Governor with Caldwell Ahead.

Official Returns Correcting the Erroneous Democratic Reports.

Four Republican Congressmen Elected, Including Smith and Settle.

THE LATEST.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 2.—The Democrats concede the election of Clinton L. Cobb, Republican, in the First District, Charles R. Thomas in the Second District, and William A. Smith in the Fourth District. The Republicans are more cheerful, as the latest news show large Republican gains, and the hasty and unreliable reports of large Democratic gains are being materially corrected by the official returns. The leading Republicans are sanguine of the election of Gov. Caldwell. J. J. YOUNG.

Earlier Dispatches.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 2.—The indications are that the vote will be close in the State, and that Rogers, Democrat, will be elected in this (Fourth) district. The Republicans claim the State. The returns come in slowly.

J. J. YOUNG.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—Judge Settle telegraphed to Postmaster-General Cresswell this afternoon saying that he is elected, with three other Republican candidates for Congress, and probably a fifth in North Carolina.

The Secretary of the Interior has received the following dispatch, dated late last night:

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 1.—The Democrats figure up large mythical gains in the east, but admit losses in the west. The figures indicate that the Republicans have carried the State by at least 10,000 majority, and have elected Messrs. Cobb, Thomas, McKay, Smith and Settle to Congress. P. W. PERRY.

The following was received by J. L. Delano today:

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 2.—I have not changed my opinion since I telegraphed your father last night. All is well.

(Signed,) P. W. PERRY.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 2—3 A. M.—Returns from twenty-seven counties indicate positively the election of Merrimon, the Democratic candidate for Governor, six out of eight Congressmen, and 60 majority on a joint ballot in the Assembly.

The contest in the Fourth District is as yet doubtful, though the chances are in favor of Rogers, Democrat. The First District is also doubtful, but seven Democratic Congressmen are probably elected.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 2—Noon—The returns come in slowly, though it is conceded that Merrimon, Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected by about 8,000 majority. The contest in the Fourth Congressional District is very close, with equal chances of success for the opposing candidates. Leach, Ashe, Vance, Waddell and Robbins (Democratic Congressional candidates) are elected. The Legislature will have forty majority on joint ballot.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 2.—In Rockingham and Carteret Counties the Conservatives have gained. The Republicans have gained in Caswell County. The returns indicate the defeat of Settle for Congress. The probabilities are that the Conservatives have carried six out of the eight Congressional Districts. At Kinston, in Lenoir County, Merrimon gained 62 votes. There seems to exist no reasonable doubt of Merrimon's election by a decisive majority.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 2—Evening.—This city gives Caldwell, Republican, for Governor, 962 majority. Halifax, one of the heaviest negro counties, gives a Democratic gain of nearly 500. This still leaves a Republican majority of 400. The election of Waddel, (Dem.,) to Congress from this Third District, is conceded. The State has probably gone Conservative by from 6,000 to 10,000 majority. Nearly every county yet heard from reports Democratic gains.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 2—Midnight.—Merrimon is elected Governor by from 5,000 to 10,000 majority.

The Conservatives have certainly elected six of the eight Congressmen, leaving the Raleigh District in doubt. It is thought Rogers, Conservative, beats Smith in that district by about 100 votes.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 3—1 A. M.—The election returns come in slowly, but information is to hand to safely claim the election of Merrimon, the Democratic candidate for Governor, by from 4,000 to 6,000 majority. The Democrats have made large gains in the western counties, as far as heard from, and gains in many of the eastern counties, and the Republicans in some of the colored counties, particularly in the Fourth Congressional District. The Republicans are a little hopeful to-night. Quite a number of counties are not heard from, but Democratic gains are expected in those sections. The result may be summed up about as follows: Democratic State ticket elected by from 4,000 to 6,000 majority; Democratic Congressmen elected in the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Districts; Smith, Republican, elected over Rogers, in the Fourth District, by some 460 majority; Thomas, Republican, elected in the Second District, with Carteret County doubtful in the First District. The Legislature will be largely Democratic on a joint ballot. The feeling is still, intense, although everything is quiet.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 3—1 A. M.—Merrimon's majority is variously estimated from 5,000 to 10,000. The probability is, that Smith, Republican, is elected in the Raleigh District by a very small majority. The Democrats certainly elect six out of eight Congressmen, and possibly seven.

Fire in Addison, N. Y.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 2.—A fire broke out this morning, about 3 o'clock, at Addison, Steuben County, in Union block. Eight stores, comprising the block, were destroyed. There were a large number of sufferers, as the second and third stories of the building were occupied by small trades-people. The loss foots up $50,000; insurance $30,000. It is thought that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

THE GEORGIA DEMOCRACY.

Swallowing Greeley Too Much for the Party—A Formidable Split—Straight-Outs Conferring with the Republicans.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 2.—The division in the Democratic Party in this State seems to be greater than was at first anticipated. On the 24th ult. a packed State Convention nominated Hon. James M. Smith, on the Greeley platform, for Governor. On the evening of the 1st inst. a ratification meeting was held in this city in accordance with public notice given nearly one week previous. Great preparation had been made for a large and enthusiastic meeting. Distinguished speakers from different portions of the State were expected to be present, but the meeting was small and no speakers except a few third-rate men were present. Distinguished Democratic leaders and orators were known to have been in the city, but they did not put in an appearance. There was little or no enthusiasm. Scarcely a cheer was heard. The speakers all acknowledged that they individually did not want to vote for Greeley and Brown. They felt they had no heart in advocating their election, but since the Baltimore Convention had nominated the ticket, every good Democrat was honorably bound to support it. No resolutions were offered, and when the vote was taken to ratify the nomination, about as many voted in the negative as in the affirmative. The meeting adjourned at an early hour, and is regarded by its friends as a failure.

At the same time, and within 100 yards of this Greeley meeting, was a meeting of the Anti-Greeley Democrats who oppose the Baltimore and Cincinnati Conventions. This was held for the purpose of organizing a Young Men's Straight-out Democratic Club. About 500 persons were in attendance, and some 125 joined the Club, most of them residents of the city. Col. Jack Brown, of Sumter; Johnson, of Spalding, and Col. W. H. Deems, of Fulton, were among the speakers. Resolutions were passed strongly condemnatory of Greeley and the Cincinnati platform, and a State Convention of that portion of the Democracy opposed to Greeley was called to meet in Atlanta on the 20th inst. A committee of twenty-one was appointed to confer with the Republicans through their State Central Committee.

THE JAPANESE IN BOSTON.

Banquet Given to the Ambassadors by the Board of Trade.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 2.—One of the most elegant banquets ever given in this city, and rivaling that to the Grand Duke Alexis, was this evening tendered to the Japanese Embassy, now visiting Boston, by the Board of Trade of this city. Plates for 150 guests were laid in the large dining-hall of the Revere House, where the Orientals are quartered. Hon. Alexander H. Rice, President of the Board of Trade, presided. At the conclusion of the repast, Mr. Rice inaugurated the intellectual entertainment in an opening speech of welcome to the distinguished guests of the evening, congratulating through them the great Oriental Empire, of which they were the official representatives, on the progress it had made in the past and the promise it gave of the future, concluding his speech by bidding them thrice welcome to our shores, and proposing the health of His Imperial Majesty the Teimo of Japan. He then introduced to the company the chief of the Embassy, Sionii T. Iwakura, the Junior Prime Minister, who, speaking through an interpreter, heartily thanked the company, and through them the whole people of the United States, for the kind and courteous welcome which they had everywhere received, and hoping for the continuance of the friendly relations which existed between his country and the people of the United States, closing with a complimentary allusion to President Grant, who, as the official representative of America, had extended a welcome to the Embassy.

R. Soogiwoora, one of the Secretaries of the Embassy, who speaks English, made an address as follows in behalf of the Embassy: "I have often heard people say that Boston is the brain of the American Union. By this I understand that your city is the point where the human mind has received the greatest attention and culture in the different departments of science and of learning. It is indeed a great honor and a sincere pleasure for all connected with this Embassy to meet you here as the representatives of a people whose fame has gone around the world. Everywhere known as a community who have reached a very high degree of distinction in the literary, the scientific, the mechanic and the educational branches of civilization, it seems needless to remind you that our country is much indebted to yours for having induced us to open our ports to the external world, the result of which we feared at first, but now we fully appreciate. It is a blessing which has already brought us much advantage, and from which we now hope for greater good. Under the wise advice of your country, we now find ourselves moving in the right direction, taking steps to elevate and instruct our people, when otherwise we might have remained in ignorance of the actual condition of the world we live in, and never have realized the thousand good things we are now acquiring since opening our country to foreign nations. Commodities of every variety have been exchanged in the interest of commerce, and our people have been actively engaged in developing our industrial resources and mechanical arts. Prominent among our benefits has been the commerce of ideas. No longer inactive, new thoughts, heretofore unknown to our people, are constantly imported by our travelers and students who have been abroad. Our beloved country, old in years, is now emerging with all the freshness and ardor of youth. Old systems of administration and primitive modes of education are gradually changing, and being largely replaced by those adopted from this noble land. A still more important result than any other is the steady removal of prejudice, which is fading from the minds of the great masses of our people toward foreigners, and which was formerly a chief obstacle to free and friendly intercourse with foreign nations. My best observation leads me to believe that today our people at large are beginning to understand their relations to the world, and our greatest national wish is to gain and preserve the sincere friendship of your people and that of all progressive nations. All this favorable change and progress is entirely due to what I have called commerce of ideas, to the development of which America has so largely contributed. The friendly sentiments so universally expressed in this country toward our people, appears to us a strong guarantee that our nations are designed to be the best friends forever. We rejoice in the constant steam communication you have already established across the Pacific, and shall eagerly welcome an ocean submarine cable, wherever laid, to unite us with our nearest neighbor, whose shores are washed by the waters of the great Pacific Ocean. We deeply regret that the time remaining at our disposal is so limited that we cannot longer enjoy your kind hospitalities, but we are deeply impressed with all we have seen, and shall, we assure you, carry full tidings of this splendid reception and these cordial greetings to our Sovereign, through whom it will be made known to our people, giving them universal joy.

Jussammi T. Kido, one of the Amassadors Extraordinary and Minister of Finance, also made a speech, returning thanks for his kind reception in this country, and hoping for more intimate relations between the two great nations.

Other speeches were made by Collector Russell, in response to Iwakura's allusion to the President of the United States, by his Excellency Gov. Washburn; Judge Hoar, Mayor Gaston, who in his official capacity welcomed them to the City of Boston. Ralph Waldo Emerson was also called and made a characteristic speech. Dr. O. W. Holmes read a witty poem, written especially for the occasion, which was received with shouts of applause. The concluding speeches were made by the Japanese Minister resident at Washington, Secretary Boutwell, Hon. Charles Wolcott Brooks, Hon. Marshal P. Wilder, and others.

The festivities closed about 10 o'clock, after which, in order to give the visitors an idea of the efficiency of the Fire Department, Iwakura was allowed to strike the fire alarm, which called the engines and other apparatus of the Fire Department to Bowdoin-square in an incredibly short time, and for half an hour or more the square was filled with a curious crowd, drawn together by the alarm.

On Saturday the Japanese Embassy will visit Lawrence, going by way of the Maine Road, and returning by the Eastern and Lowell Road, accompanied by a Committee of the Board of Trade. Sunday will probably be quietly spent. On Monday some will visit the shoe manufactories at Marlboro, and some the Gorham Silver Works, and the American Screw Company's Works, at Providence. On their return they will inspect some of the large ready-made clothing and boot and shoe establishments of this city. On Tuesday they depart for Europe from this port in the Cunard steamer Olympus.

THE PRESIDENT.

Enthusiastic Reception at Watertown by Republicans and Democrats—Remarks of Gen. Grant and Senator Conkling—Movements of the President.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 2.—President Grant left Utica today by a special train, via the Black River Railroad. He was escorted to the depot amid great enthusiasm by the veterans and Fire Zouaves. The President arrived in Watertown at 2½ o'clock. An immense concourse of people, estimated at 12,000, gathered to see him. He was welcomed by the Mayor and Common Council, to whom he said: "It gives me sincere pleasure to visit the County of Jefferson. Many years ago, when a young man, I was stationed here, and then localities and persons were familiar to me. Coming back after a long absence, I am glad of the privilege to look for the faces I knew, and to see again the places associated with many pleasant recollections. I beg you, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, to accept for yourselves and fellow-citizens my grateful acknowledgment for your cordial assurances of welcome."

The President was called upon the balcony of the Woodruff House, and in response to the cheers of the crowd, he said:

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF JEFFERSON COUNTY: I beg you to accept my heartfelt thanks for this warm reception. It is twenty years since I was last in Watertown. Then all faces were familiar, and most of your citizens were my acquaintances. But twenty years is a long time, and now as I look around me I see but few who were known to me then. I assure you, however, of the gratification I feel in returning here once more, and meeting you as neighbors and fellow-citizens. I have long wanted to return to Jefferson County, and although my stay must be brief, my best wishes will abide with you all, and the memory of this beautiful region will abide with me."

Senator Conkling after loud and repeated calls made a brief speech, in which he said "In these offers of hospitality politics have played no part. I am glad to hear you cheer this announcement, because you do justice to generosity in political opponents. Not only here in Jefferson County but in Oneida County, the Democrats have vied with the Republicans in doing honor to the Chief Magistrate of the Republic. It is noticeable that in the heat of an exciting Presidential campaign, the partisan has sunk in the patriot, the citizen and the neighbor. I am glad to attest my own personal obligation to the Democrats for their graceful and courteous acts."

The President proceeded from Watertown to Sackett's Harbor, and thence to Pullman's Island, where he meets Gen. Phil Sheridan. He will return to Washington next Friday.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTIONS.

"Some Shooting" in a Country District—Two Men Killed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 2.—The county elections yesterday passed off quietly in this city. The Democratic ticket, with Doyle for Sheriff, is elected by about 300 majority. In one of the country districts there was some shooting, and two men are reported to have been killed. McFarland, for Supreme Judge, has two majority.

St. Louis House of Refuge.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 2.—The Board of Managers of the House of Refuge, who have been investigating the affairs of that institution for some two weeks past, made a report today exonerating Superintendent Gleason and Mrs. Gleason, the matron, and awarding them high praise for their management.

Remarks by a Southern Democrat.

At St. Louis, Mo., a few evenings ago there was an enthusiastic banner-raising demonstration, at which, among other prominent men of that locality, Judge Long, a life-long Democrat and highly-respected gentleman, was called on for a few remarks. He finally yielded, and amid the applause of his auditors went forward and spoke as follows:

"I came to this meeting to look on and to hear what others had to say—not to speak myself; but as you are engaged in a cause in which I feel a deep interest, I am disposed to respond to the call, and shall ask your indulgence for a few moments, in which to make a few Democratic remarks. I have always been an humble, and, I believe, a consistent member of the Democratic Party. I am so today, and, as such, I will not cast my vote for a man who is not only not identified with its interests, but who has spent a life-time in active and bitter hostility to its principles, its men and its measures. Has Mr. Greeley ever advocated Democratic measures? Has he ever written a sentence or spoken a word in behalf of its cause or its claims? Has he not been most bitter and vindictive toward the very party and the very men whose friendship and whose favors he now seeks to enjoy? In a word, is there anything in the past life of that distinguished farmer—either in words or deeds—that can justify a Democrat in the suicidal act of voting for him? To my mind, not one. And so say thousands of other Democrats sound to the core. Mr. Greeley is not a Democrat. He never was a Democrat. He was not nominated by the Democratic Party, but by the disaffected fragments of other parties, and upon the Cincinnati platform, a large portion of which is a jumble of inconsistencies, and not in harmony with Democratic principles—a mere clap-trap to catch all classes, all parties and all colors. But fortunately the material of which it was made is so transparent that most men can see through it. In pulling up the cloak to conceal the ears, they unconsciously expose the tail, and there is no mistaking the character of the animal. It is 'opossum' all over. Gentlemen, my opinion is that this new-policy party will be short-lived; that about the 5th of November next it will cease to exist, and then its requiem will be sung by the head of the house and the members of the family, to the tune of that good old song called, 'Possum up the gum stump.' And then the admirers of fallen greatness will have the satisfaction of seeing the distinguished candidate retire to his farm, preparing for the Spring work of racking up his fences, bedding his carrots and cabbages, and lecturing on rye bread. After a week's rest from his labors we shall see the old white hat moving down to the *Tribune* office, and Uncle Horace will help on the next issue by a leaded or italicised quotation from one of his campaign speeches of 1869: '*Gen. Grant has never yet been beaten and never will be. He will prove as great and glorious on the field of politics as on that of war.*—H. G.' 'When a biographical history shall be written of the great men of Missouri, some of our distinguished politicians will develop curious phases of life. It will show one as a mere shuttle-cock, forced from one position to another by some secret political power. Another will embelish the work by a splendid wood-cut and compared with the adder in the fable, which turned upon and stung the bosom that nourished its infant fortunes. It would be a just punishment for such men if they were compelled to write their own biography.

Gen. Grant has administered the duties of Chief Magistrate for the last four years to the satisfaction of the people. I do not mean to those who are disaffected, to those who are sore because they or their friends have not been appointed to office, to those who are spiteful from some imaginary wrong or unfounded evil—but, I do say, to the satisfaction of a large majority of the American people: and he will again discharge the duties of that office in accordance with his notions of right and justice to all men, high and low, rich and poor—the laboring classes as well as others. And he is equal to the task. He has good administrative qualities, talents of a high order, with large military and no little civil experience, possessing every qualification for re-election to an office he has filled with so much credit. Your Government finances, your honor as a nation, your safety as a people, and the prosperity of your country, are secured by his re-election. And in voting for Gen. Grant I do but justice to a gallant soldier, a gentleman of integrity and honor, and to my own conscience. [Applause and cheering.] And in thus voting I do not bolt my party. I do not violate my principles as a Democrat. I do not act inharmoniously with my duty to my party, myself or my country. I am but exercising the high prerogative of every American citizen, and I shall do so by casting my vote for one of God's noblest works—an honest man."

Mr. Greeley's Eloquence.

The Steuben *Times*, lamenting over the nomination of the Tammany candidate, and the "figure he cut" when in the Constitutional Convention, revives the memory of the time when, incensed beyond endurance because Duganne did not follow in his wake, he violated all the decencies of the occasion by interrupting him and using terrible oaths, in this wise: "Hear the d—d fool! Listen to the d—d fool's trash! Hear the cuss!" And long before the Convention closed its labors, in a rage, after deluging them with oaths he left, never to return.

THE BARNARD IMPEACHMENT

Struggle of the Defense to Present Irrelevant Testimony.

Trying to Furbish up Barnard's Character by Blackening Ramsey's—The $1,000 Present to the Baby—Mr. Beach's Attempt to Obtain a Premature Judgment Fails.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Jonathan R. Herrick, of Albany, testified for the defense that he had been a director, and from September, 1868, Vice-President of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company; was familiar with the contest between the Ramsey and Church directorship. A question was asked as to the origin of the difficulties which initiated these litigations.

Mr. Stickney objected to any evidence of matters not relating to Judge Barnard's action.

Mr. Beach claimed that as a conspiracy was charged on the part of the respondent with Fisk and others to molest and oppress this corporation, they had a right to show such action of the Ramsey directory as made the litigation on the part of Fisk entirely proper and just. He claimed that if the presumption of a conspiracy sought to be drawn from the intimacy between Fisk and Barnard cannot be repelled by this evidence, it must be considered as established.

Mr. Stickney argued that the prosecution having simply proved the writs and orders issued by Judge Barnard and the conditions under which they were issued, as well as the intimate social and other relations between Fisk and Gould and the accused, nothing that does not rebut this proof is legitimate. Anything that will show the legality of those writs and orders is legitimate. These matters were not communicated to Judge Barnard, and on this ground the interview between Fisk and Bushnell, offered by the prosecution, was ruled out.

The objection was finally overruled by a vote of 17 to 16, and the witness said the trouble began by a distrust of the management of Ramsey. He was one of those who shared that distrust, as, at the approaching election of 1869, an attempt was to be made to obtain control by the purchase of a majority of the stock and the obtaining of proxies. Four of the directors opposed to Ramsey called on Gould and Fisk, who loaned them $30,000 for the purpose named, and just before the election a majority of the stock was obtained by the Church directory opposed to Ramsey. Ninety-five thousand shares were issued by the Ramsey interest and voted on at the election.

W. L. M. Phelps, Secretary and Treasurer, was called to produce the subscription books, but said he had been summoned here at so late an hour last night that he had not been able to obtain them. The question was asked what did Ramsey say and do in the Board of Direction when the question as to the management of the affairs of the Company, and the suggestions of the Finance Committee were submitted to the Board.

Mr. Stickney renewed his objections.

At this point Judge Grover said it seemed to him that the Court had arrived at that stage of inquiry where every member could see what was intended, which was to give evidence pro and con, whether the Ramsay party were right or the Church party in that litigation, and with deference to the opinion of the majority he submitted that that is wholly immaterial here. Judge Barnard is impeached for having granted certain orders on certain papers presented by the Church party, and he had a right to act on the assumption that the allegations therein were true, and they were properly presented. If his action thereon were proper he would be justified, otherwise not. He called attention to the decision of the Court, because it was in direct opposition to a previous decision in the Union Pacific case. Evidence to Fisk's ownership or not of the stock of that company was excluded, and on the same ground the question of Ramsay's honesty or dishonesty ought to be excluded. He was anxious that no precedent should to be established which might imperil the position of every Judge in this State, as would be the case if he could be condemned on proof that on the merits of litigations before him the papers were false. The Judge must stand or fall by his own action. The first question is: Were these orders justified on the papers? If they were, he did right in granting them; if not, wrong; and then comes the inquiry: Did he grant them with proper motives? If he did, he is acquitted; if not, he is guilty. A conspiracy might exist between a Judge and a party to a litigation which was just, and where the litigation was unjust there might be no conspiracy.

A vote being taken, the objection was sustained by 17 to 14.

Mr. Beach then proposed to show that the books of the Company were abstracted after the election, taken from place to place, and finally deposited in a tomb to prevent the directors from seeing them.

Mr. Stickney said if this were allowed the prosecution would be necessitated to produce contradictory evidence. This objection was also sustained and by a vote of 19 to 14.

Mr. Beach then proceeded to prove that the Ramsey directory, after the election of 1869, voted $100,000 to Mr. Ramsey without any just consideration. As the Court could not see how any amount of corruption on the Ramsey side, if proven, could justify corruption on the Fisk and Barnard side, they sustained Mr. Stickney's objection by a vote of 20 to 13.

Mr. Beach being now satisfied that this witness would not be allowed to tell about matters which were no more pertinent to the issue than a description of his breakfast, withdrew him, and produced another on a different subject. He called John H. Comers, who was for a long time Fisk's private secretary. He gave a history of the present of $1,000 to a child of Judge Barnard from Fisk & Gould, which, as it concerned an infant three days old, was probably very interesting to the ladies present, but was in no sense a contradiction of the assertion that the present was the direct result of the unholy alliance between them. If the defense could produce evidence of a like present to the accused from the opponents of Fisk & Gould, it might be more to the purpose.

In answer to Mr. Stickney, the witness said he had seen Barnard and Fisk in the Erie offices together, and also on the street. He volunteered the information that he had not seen them often, not more than six times, at the Erie offices.

John R. Fellows, Assistant District-Attorney of New-York, was produced to show that his success, in procuring the order in the case of Steinhart against Funk from Judge Barnard, which had been refused to other quite as respectable attorneys, was not the result of any political or social influence. It appeared from his statement that he was not a Tammany satellite, and had no more acquaintance with Judge Barnard than he had with any other New-York Judge; but he admitted, on cross-examination, that he had made some statements to Judge Barnard which did not appear in the papers presented by the other attorneys. He had called on Barnard at his residence once, in company with Mr. Andrews; but that was on business. He had met Barnard at Felter's and at J. McBride Davidson's, who, he had heard, was a safe-maker.

These trifles being disposed of, Mr. Beach now returned to the serious work of the day, which appeared to be to force a premature decision of his case from the Court. To accomplish this he called Walter S. Church, who, as an opponent of the Ramsey people, had a good deal to tell about their illegal action in the Albany and Susquehanna litigations. His evidence was intended, like Herrick's, to show the corruption of the Ramsey directory. It was met by the same objection, and the Court decided—16 to 15—that Mr. Church's interesting narrative should be reserved for private ears. A persistent effort was made by Mr. Beach to get in this testimony, probably more for the purpose of drawing out the opinion of the Court as to Barnard's guilt on the evidence now in, than because he believed the testimony relevant or material. He only partially succeeded, however, for though several spoke plainly on the question before them, they were careful to reserve their views on matters not presented to them, so that the consolation which Mr. Beach affected to draw from their expression, is likely to be short-lived.

Ex-Judge Pratt, who spoke to-day for the first time, expressed the views of the prosecution in a few pointed remarks. He said they had not supposed they had any right to go into the merits of the cases before the respondent. They claim that the papers presented to him were not sufficient to justify his orders. They should certainly claim that a conspiracy had been established. They did not object to any testimony to rebut that, but did object to evidence as to the merits of the cases.

After a long discussion the Court was finally worried into permitting Mr. Church to enter into the history of those litigations, but before he had proceeded far he was stopped.

Mr. Beach then called Mr. Fullerton to prove that the orders granted by the respondent were proper.

Mr. Parsons objected, on the ground that such testimony was an usurpation of the prerogative of this Court, and the objection was sustained.

Weeks W. Culver, of Culver & Wright, attorneys for the plaintiff in Elmerdorff against Savage, said that he was successful in that suit, and that the allowances made by Barnard had been resisted by him, from which it appeared that the respondent had made allowances to the unsuccessful party in the suit.

Hamilton Harris was allowed to give the history of the Albany and Susquehanna litigations after a severe struggle between the yeas and nays. His testimony was not concluded when the Court adjourned. The most noteworthy portion of it was a remark that the Gould people owned a majority of the stock and cast a majority of the votes at the election, and that the Court which held otherwise at the Rochester trial was wrong in deciding that the Ramsay people should remain as directors.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The North Carolina Election—Deputy Controllership of the Currency—Something About Forney.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The interest in political circles here today has centred in the returns, or lack of returns, from North Carolina. Nothing has been received except the general statement of the result in the State, based evidently upon opinion rather than on figures. The general drift of the current has been toward the confirmation of the news of a small Democratic majority. Still that conclusion is not agreed to on all sides, since it is evident that returns are far from complete. The Democratic sources of dispatches are all confident, and the very few dispatches from Republican sources are perhaps the cause of all the doubt there is to Republicans. Reports are all contradictory. There has been a great deal of confidence in the success of the Republican ticket, and the fact that such confidence has found rather extensive and loud expression, will be the source of some disappointment if Merrimon proves to be elected. Really, however, it has been felt in the best-informed circles that the State was doubtful, and that a Republican victory could not be well expected. If lost, the enthusiasm and determination for work will be rather increased. Its loss would not occasion any distrust of the general result for the whole country. It does not determine or indicate how the North and North-western States will go. The next battle-ground will be Maine, where true indications of the feeling of the whole country will be discovered. There is still a general hope that later returns and their true transmission will give a Republican victory. The Democrats are still in a hesitating mood, and do not accept as conclusive the news they get. Neither party is ready to fire guns yet, though the Greeley Committee here have taken pains to have some ammunition ready.

DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

A competitive examination was held today to fill the vacancy in the Deputy Controllership of the Currency. Four clerks and heads of division were examined. They were J. S. Langworthy, E. Wolcott, F. C. Cate and John Burroughs. The latter is the author of "Wake, Robin." The Civil Service Board will proceed directly to make up its averages of the standing of each, and if any one of them is found qualified that one will receive the promotion. The examination has been of a technical character, having reference to the special knowledge needed to fill the position.

SOMETHING ABOUT FORNEY.

Mr. Forney, whom Mr. Sumner styles "a very considerable personage in American politics," is promised to come out immediately for Greeley. Mr. Sumner has given those who call upon him to understand this explicitly. It is he who gives currency to the report of the defection of several Congressmen in Massachusetts, and by accounts he does them the honor to indicate clearly that in his opinion they will leave Grant because their districts are lost to them if they remain on the side of the Administration in the fight. His list of those whose districts are close and doubtful, and those who are going over to Greeley are the same. About Forney he speaks, "as one having authority."

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

DISTRIBUTION OF FALL WHEAT.

The Department of Agriculture today commenced the distribution of several superior varieties of Fall wheat, to all the States and Territories adapted to its growth. This distribution will be completed during the current month, thus giving ample time for sowing in all the localities where Winter wheat is cultivated. A large distribution of rye will follow this distribution of Fall wheat. The Department has made arrangements for an early distribution of vegetables and grass-seeds to its correspondents and others in the South.

GAUGERS' FEES.

Acting Commissioner Sweet has modified Special Order No. 119, "prescribing gaugers' fees," as follows: At distilleries, for the first 500 gallons in the month, ten cents per gallon; all over 500 gallons, and not exceeding 1,500 gallons, five cents per gallon; all over 1,500 gallons, and not exceeding 5,500 gallons, one cent per gallon; all over 5,500 gallons, and not exceeding 55,500 gallons, one-tenth of a cent per gallon; all over 55,500 gallons, one-twentieth of a cent per gallon. At rectifiers' and wholesale liquor-dealers' establishments: For the first 100 gallons in the month, ten cents per gallon; all over 100 gallons and not exceeding 5,100 gallons, one and a half cents per gallon; all over 5,100 gallons and not exceeding 15,100 gallons, one cent per gallon; all over 15,100 gallons and not exceeding 65,100 gallons, one-tenth of a cent per gallon; all over 65,100 gallons, one-fiftieth of a cent per gallon.

DISASTERS TO AMERICAN VESSELS.

The United States Consul at Pernambuco, in a letter to the Department of State, collates the disasters to American vessels which have recently occurred in the neighborhood of Goyanna. This is a locality on the Brazilian coast, very near to the spot which is the south-eastern point of the Province of Paofahiba, and the north-eastern point of the Province of Pernambuco, and is by the most authentic maps indicated to be approximately, if not exactly, the most eastern portion of the Continent. Serious disasters happened there to four large American ships. That portion of the coast is considered to be specially dangerous. The coincident testimony of Capts. Bigelow and Carleton as to the inaccurate location of the reef on the charts is noteworthy; but the cause of the disasters is more likely the very strong current toward the shore, and the wind there prevalent being unfavorable to vessels beating southward. Major W. B. Rochester, who has been relieved from his duties as Post Paymaster here and ordered to Louisville, will be succeeded by Major R. D. Clarke, who is now at Omaha.

THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Preparations for the National Convention at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 2.—The resident Committee are busily engaged making preparations for a Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention, to be held here on Sept. 17. The Committee is not yet able to furnish definate information regarding accommodations, &c., but will perfect their arrangements as soon as possible. They have been advised of large delegations coming from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, New-York and elsewhere. Veteran legions will be organized in every district in Alleghany County, and during the Convention a grand mass-meeting of the citizens of this and surrounding counties will be held.

PERU.

Celebrating the Fourth of July in Callao—Arrival of United States Minister.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—Commodore Stembel, in his flag-ship, the Pensacola, was at Callao on July 6. He reports that on the Fourth of July the Peruvian Squadron, the French gunboats, the steamers of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, the French mail steamers, and many merchant vessels in the harbor, united with the Pensacola in celebrating our national anniversary. The manner in which the citizens of Callao, the Americans and others, observed the day was particularly flattering. The city was decorated with flags, many of the stores were closed, and a gala day was made of it.

The grand national exposition of Peru was informally opened at Lima on the 1st of July, but would be inaugurated by the President on the 28th, the anniversary of the national independence of Peru.

Ex-Gov. Thomas, the newly appointed American Minister to Peru, arrived at Callao on the evening of the 2d of July, and proceeded on the following day to the capital.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.

A Painful Doubt Raised by the Paris Temps—Has Stanley Really Seen the African Explorer—Uncertainty Still Surrounding His Fate.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—*Le Temps* is inclined to doubt the authenticity of the Livingstone letters published by Mr. Stanley. It quotes the opinion of the German geographer Kiepert, who discovers various geographical blunders in the letters. He thinks that part of the narrative was invented by Mr. Stanley, and hence the whole is valueless, and hints that it is possible that Stanley never saw Dr. Livingstone.

UTAH.

The Indians—Wheeler's Exploring Expedition—The Reported Diamond Discoveries Considered a Hoax.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 2.—The Ute Indians belonging to the White River Agency, Colorado, and Uintah Agency, Utah, who lately congregated in the Southern section of the Territory, and who started to leave a few days ago, have stopped and declare their intention to remain, and show a determined hostility. Indian Agent Dodge telegraphed to the Secretary of the Interior, last night, suggesting that the whole Indian question here be turned over to Gen. Morrow, commanding this district. Gen. Morrow has a United States force sufficient to settle the difficulty at once, but thinks a fight can be avoided. The Indians number about 2,000.

Lieut. Wheeler's great scientific exploring expedition completes its departure to-morrow morning for Northern Arizona and Eastern Nevada. The party comprises 150 men, and has an extensive outfit of mules, wagons, supplies, &c.

Extraordinary efforts are being made to unite the entire Anti-Mormon and Apostate vote for delegate to Congress on Gen. Maxwell. The public interest in the Presidential campaign is increasing daily.

Notwithstanding the reports of wonderful diamond and ruby discoveries in Arizona and New-Mexico are generally ridiculed here, still a man named Savage, now in this city, claims that he has prospected the locality, and that he brought specimens of stones to Salt Lake City six months ago. In proof he refers to several jewelers to whom he sold the stones, not knowing their true value. Nearly all the stones were rubies and sapphires, but there were no diamonds.

THE TEXAS FRONTIER.

Complicity of Cortina in the Indian Raids—Stolen Cattle Taken to Feed his Troops.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Aug. 1.—The evidence taken today before the Frontier Commission on Depredations implicates Gen. Cortina in assisting thieves in crossing the herds of stolen beeves over the Rio Grande, and feeding his troops on the meat, selling the hides for his own benefit, and establishing that eighty miles of the most fertile country in Texas opposite the camp of the Kickapoo Indians is unsettled on account of the insecurity of life and property from their raids, headed by Mexicans.

THE INDIANS.

Cheyennes and Wichitas Coming in to Attend the Wichita Council.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—A letter from Robert Campbell, of this city, a member of the Indian Commission, has been received here, with information from Fort Sill to July 24. Mr. Beede, of the Central Superintendency, who had been to the Wichitas and Cheyenne Agencies, reports encouragingly of the condition of Indian matters in that section. All of the Cheyenne tribe, except a few old men and women, and the entire tribe of Arrapahoes were in, and all expressed the determination to keep peace, and they would attend the Wichita Council. Nothing has been heard from the Kiowas, but they were expected to be present.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Republicans of Colorado, yesterday, unanimously nominated J. B. Chaffee to Congress.

Anderson, the alleged forger on the Bank of British North America, reached Savannah, Ga., yesterday.

James Merry, of the schooner Montebello, of Boston, was killed on Wednesday by falling from the masthead.

The total number of emigrants who sailed from Liverpool for America during the month of July was 17,000.

The Democrats of the Eleventh District of Ohio yesterday nominated Samuel P. Nash, of Gallipolis, for Congress.

The Democratic Convention of the Seventh Ohio District has nominated L. J. Neal, of Ross County, for Congress, on the 163d ballot.

Nehemiah Sweatt, of Lowell, Mass., while employed in the construction of a mill, was instantly killed yesterday by a falling beam.

D. Ledig, a tailor, at Pleasanton, Cal., while in a fit of jealousy, shot his wife, and then shot himself, on Thursday. Both are dead.

The Japanese Embassadors arrived in Boston yesterday morning, and were received by the city committee and taken to the Revere House.

George A. Bingham was arrested in Boston yesterday morning, charged with embezzling $3,000 from his employers, Devereaux & Meserve.

The Wilsons, who were the disturbers of a political meeting in Savannah, were held in $5,000 bail each for appearance before the United States Court.

The Superintendent of the mounted recruiting service has been ordered to forward 200 recruits to Fort Hays, Kansas, to be assigned to the Sixth Cavalry.

S. O. Houghton was yesterday renominated for Congress from the Fourth District of California, and H. F. Page was nominated from the Second District.

The First National Bank of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was robbed on Thursday of $20,000 in some manner as yet unknown. The capital of the bank is but $50,000.

Lieut.-Commander Remey has been detached from the Naval Observatory, and is ordered to staff duty on board the Worcester, at the North Atlantic station.

Patrick Kelley, a canaler, fell overboard near Creek Locks, and Patrick Tulty at Webster's Lock, on the Delaware and Hudson Canal, last evening, and both were drowned.

Frank McNally, of North Cambridge, a brakeman on the Boston and Maine Railroad, was killed on the Fitchburg Railroad yesterday morning, and shockingly mutilated.

The California Republican Convention yesterday nominated a full electoral ticket. Gen. Miller, of the Alaska Company, and John B. Felton, were chosen electors at large.

Homer Beeman was killed at Brewer Hill crossing, near Chittenango, N. Y., yesterday, by engine No. 148. Engineer Beard and a woman were badly injured at the same time.

Major Clark is relieved from duty in the Department of the Platte, and is ordered to report for duty to the Paymaster-General, Major Rochester having been ordered to Louisville.

Alexander Burnapee, of Blackstone, Mass., drove his horse on the railroad track at Providence, R. I., and was struck by the train from Worcester yesterday. Man and horse were killed.

John Gaffney, charged with the murder of Patrick Fahey, May 7 last, was convicted in the Superior Court in Buffalo, yesterday afternoon, of murder in the first degree. He will be sentenced today.

A fire at Plymouth, Ind., yesterday, destroyed an entire business block of eleven houses; loss is $40,000, upon which there is no insurance. Mr. Poe fell from a roof and was seriously injured.

The payments made from the Treasury by warrants during July were as follows: Civil and miscellaneous, $7,311,582; war, $3,509,999; navy, $2,718,402; interior, pension and Indians, $2,509,800. Total, $16,049,783.

John Simpson, aged fourteen years, quarreled recently in San Francisco with Charles Wilson, an old thief, about a division of the proceeds of a robbery on the Barbara Coast. Simpson plunged a dirk-knife into Wilson's neck, severing the jugular vein and killing him instantly. Simpson was arrested

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

Important Republican Demonstration at Clifton.

Speeches by Hon. Stanley Matthews, Hon. Henry Wilson, and Others.

Mr. Matthews Formally Gives in His Adherence to Grant and Wilson.

Powerful Analyses of the "Cincinnati Movement."

Called in Favor of Reform and Packed by Place-Hunters.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2.—A Republican meeting was held at Clifton Hall, Clifton, near this city this evening. Hon. Stanley Matthews was introduced by Judge Johnson, of this city, and made an elaborate speech, in which he announced his determination to work and vote for Grant and Wilson. He said as the Cincinnati gathering which nominated Greeley and Brown was not a representative body, but merely a gathering of individuals, acting for themselves upon their own responsibility, none of its members could be held bound by its decisions unless supported by the approval of individual judgment. The success of the Cincinnati gathering depended upon its unselfishness and disinterestedness in the interest of reform; but it fell below its own standard, being filled with ordinary politicians, men who wanted offices for themselves and their friends, determined no one should be nominated who would not acknowledge and reward party services.

The bargain was struck, and the nominations made, the choice being made of men personally unfit for the stations to which they aspire. The manner and circumstances of their nomination absolve all from any obligation to support them. He (Mr. Matthews) reviewed at length the political situation, and said that no rational expectation of reform could be founded on the success of the Democratic Party in the disguise of Greeley and Brown.

In conclusion Mr. Matthews said: What the country now needs is rest from fruitless contentions, peace from angry controversy, repose from strife, wickedly aroused and foolishly kept alive; a settled policy in public affairs, freed from disturbance and and reversal by the fear of political change; quiet progress in its adopted path; industry and trade left to flow, unvexed by fluctuations, in the channels to which they are now accustomed; private enterprise inspired to engage in works of public benefit, without apprehension of being arrested by new policies and crude experiments. It needs at the helm of State a man, if not the embodiment of the genius of statesmanship, who has been tried in difficult emergencies and not found wanting; steady, consistent, self-contained, not thinking of himself too highly, ready to be advised, who sees things as they are, and not as his imagination colors and transfigures them; a man filled with the practical sagacity of common sense; not too fertile in impracticable schemes, however good in their intent, a man of deeds, and not of words.

If any voter can believe that in Horace Greeley he has found such a man, and is willing to trust him with the great trust of the presidential office, surrounded and influenced by the powerful organization that did not hesitate, so far as its party influence was exerted, to attempt the overthrow of the Government by violence, and has never since refrained from protesting against every practical measure for re-establishing its authority, let him make his choice. For my part, I prefer

"To bear the ills we have
Than fly to others that we know not of."

Mr. Matthews was followed by Hon. Henry Wilson and Governor Noyes.

A CANAL ACCIDENT.

Break in the Canal at Holyoke, Mass.—Mill Wall Undermined—Damage $25,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 2.—The wall of the Upper Level Canal, at Holyoke, gave way early this morning between the two head-gates at the new Massasoit paper-mill. A raging flood poured through the breach, carrying everything before it for a distance of 200 feet and emptying itself into the second level of the canal. A messenger was immediately dispatched to the main gates at the dam, and they were closed as speedily as possible, the water gradually subsiding so much as to give a view of the amount of damage done. The sight revealed was one of wreck and ruin. About fifty feet of the heavy stone canal wall was demolished, and a hole fifty feet wide and from thirty to fifty feet deep, was plowed along the northerly side of the Massasoit Mill to the other canal. The large underground jail race, constructed of brick, was torn to fragments, the "Pen Stock" was broken down in the centre, and the walls of the mill were undermined for a considerable distance. Had it not been for the prompt closing of the gates at the dam the mill itself would have been swept away. The damage to the property in the vicinity is estimated at about $25,000. Several hundred men and teams are at work making repairs, which, it is hoped, will enable the mills to start as soon as Tuesday next.

THE COLORED CITIZENS.

They Repudiate Sumner and his Treacherous Counsel—Large Meeting of Colored Men at Saratoga in Favor of Grant and Wilson.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—At a very large meeting of colored people held here to-night resolutions were adopted repudiating Charles Sumner, and reaffirming their attachment to the Republican Party.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 2.—An enthusiastic Grant and Wilson meeting was held here to-night by the colored Republicans. Able and eloquent addresses were delivered by O. C. Gilbert, of Saratoga; Col. Robert Harlan, of Cincinnati; Rev. Henry Highland Garnett, of New-York; Wm. H. Johnson, of Albany, and Wm. F. Butler, of New-York. Prof. Langston, of Washington, was announced to speak to-night, but will address a meeting to-morrow night in review of Hon. Charles Sumner's letter.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3—1 A. M.—The barometer continues low from Virginia to Lake Ontario, with south-easterly winds, cloudy weather and rain areas in the Middle and Eastern States; partly cloudy weather, with occasional light rain, on the Florida coast with varying northerly and westerly winds; high barometer and northerly winds in the north-west and on the upper lakes, and thence northward over the Mississippi Valley and to Tennessee.

PROBABILITIES.

The area of low barometer in Pennsylvania more slowly eastward with partly cloudy and clearing weather, occasional rain areas and south-easterly veering to north-westerly winds in the middle and Eastern States; southerly and westerly winds and clearing weather on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts; high barometer from Tennessee to Kansas, with clear, cool weather and northerly winds northward to the upper lakes and the southwest; on the lower lakes clear weather and northerly and westerly winds.

A Sane Man Escapes from the Vermont Insane Asylum.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 3.—A hearing was had today before Judge Smalley, of the United States District Court, in the habeas corpus case of Col. J. A. Stockton, of Pittsburg, Penn., who recently escaped from the Vermont Insane Asylum, after a confinement of three years. After a full hearing he was adjudged sane and discharged.

THE PERMIT BUREAU.

How Mayor Hall Spends $2,842 to Collect Six Dollars.

The Pay-Rolls of the Mayor's Office Examined—Twenty-two Men Paid for Doing the Work of Six—Shameful Corruption of the Men Who Support Greeley.

The Permit Bureau of the New-York City Government is under the especial control of the **Mayor**, and is a perfect illustration of the Tammany system of collecting and accounting for the revenue. The amount paid for permits in this City, under any honest management, cannot be less than **$100,000** a year. Yet, in 1866, the return was **$23,077 72**; in 1870, the amount was only **$3,749 95**, and in 1871 it was only **$11,924 92**. No accounts are rendered by the Mayor or his bureau showing the items of receipts. No deposits of the money received are made into the City Treasury until the end of the year. The Mayor is supposed to keep it in his private pocket for the whole twelve months, and then what there is left of it, if anything, is sent to the City Treasury. Generally only two or three clerks are visible in the Permit Bureau, and except for about one month in the year they seem to have very little, if anything, to do. What became of the large sums of money in the course of the year paid for permits remained one of the Tammany mysteries until a few days ago, when Mayor Hall's private pay-roll for his Permit Bureau was discovered. The following verbatim extracts from it give a fair idea of the Tammany system of collecting and using the people's money *before* it got into the treasury. What was done with it *after*, the exposures of last year, showing a clear stealage by them of $20,000,000, may help one to surmise:

PERMIT BUREAU—MONTHY RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR 1871.

Months.	Receipts.	Expenses.
January	$447 00	$3,042 64
February	194 00	2,840 66
March	145 00	2,843 70
April	6 00	2,842 64
May	30,200 00	2,743 66
June	3,521 00	2,953 05
July	2,749 00	2,766 66
August	2,737 00	2,866 66
September	1,990 00	2,866 70
October	1,388 00	2,899 97
November	289 00	1,933 33
December	324 00	1,378 43
Total	$43,990 00	$31,978 28
Deduct for permits during year and fees returned	87 00	
	$43,903 00	
Paid into the City Treasury to John J. Bradley, City Chamberlain, Dec. 30, 1871		**$11,924 92**
		$43,903 00

From this table it appears that the expenses of receiving money under the Tammany régime at the City Hall, is seventy-three per cent. of the money received in 1871. Or, if the previous year is taken, 1870, when $38,646 is reported as received, and the expense reported at $34,896 05, the cost of receiving money at the City Hall by the Tammany Government in 1870 was ninety per cent. of the amount received. Under such management it is not strange that the debt of the City is now over $100,000,000, and the people are oppressed with City and County taxes and assessments.

SPENDING NEARLY $3,000 TO COLLECT $6.

The most remarkable feature of the table is that in the month of April, 1871, the expense of receiving $6 was **$2,842 64**! In the month of March, in the same year, the Tammany receivers of money seemed to have been more energetic, and the expense of receiving **$145** in that month was only **$2,843 70**! In the month of February, the expense of receiving **$194** was **$2,840 66**! Truly it is a very expensive business to the people to have Tammany office-holders receiving money for the City Treasury. Curiosity led to a further investigation to discover the names of the efficient employes of Tammany in 1871 who were able by diligent effort to receive $6 at an expense to the City of **$2,842 62**. The following is a correct copy of Mayor Hall's Tammany pay-roll for the Permit Bureau until the November election in 1871, with the monthly salaries of each one of these Tammany office-holders:

TWENTY-TWO MEN TO DO THE WORK OF SIX.

Names.	Salary per month.
George W. Morton, Register	$466 66
Philip L. Hoffman, Deputy Register	416 66
George W. Blunt, Clerk	208 33
F. W. Hubbell, General Clerk	125 00
William Seaman, General Clerk	100 00
John Waters, General Clerk	100 00
L. T. Tingle, General Clerk	83 33
Henry W. Sheridan, General Clerk	28 00
Oscar D. Hall, Inspector	183 33
William A. Collins, Inspector	150 00
John Bowe, Inspector	100 00
Thomas Rowan, Inspector	100 00
John Will, Inspector	100 00
Robert Gamble, Inspector	100 00
Philip N. Ganlon, Inspector	100 00
John H. Witmore, Inspector	100 00
James F. Carey, Inspector	100 00
William Hoffman, Inspector	100 00
Ernst A. Bastianelli, Inspector	100 00
Francis Sheridan, Inspector	100 00
Matthew Murray, Inspector	83 33
Thomas Will, Messenger	100 00
Total	**$3,042 64**

The effect of the defeat of Tammany last November at the ballot-box so startled the Tammany managers that the very next month they cut down the number of employes in the Permit Bureau for that month from twenty-two to six, making a reduction of sixteen, or over seventy per cent. This was a confession that when they did not fear the people, they employed nearly four times the number of officers the public service required, and thus, if unrestrained, would make the expenses of the Administration nearly four times what, under an honest Administration, they should be.

AFRAID OF EXPOSURE—DISCHARGING SINECURISTS.

The following is the pay-roll for December, 1871, the month after election. Compare it with the preceding list of employes:

PAY-ROLL FOR DECEMBER, 1871.

George W. Morton, Register	$466 67
Philip L. Hoffman, Deputy	416 67
Joseph W. Hubbell, Clerk	125 00
Henry W. Sheridan, Clerk	83 34
William A. Coolins, Inspector	150 00
Philip N. Gaulow, Inspector	100 00
Total	**$1,341 66**

WHAT THE TAMMANY GREELEYITES WANT.

The Tammany Greeleyites wish to apply this system to the New-York Custom-house and to the internal revenue collections. The Tammany Party, seeing that the people were fully determined to put an end to their political régime next November, after casting about for assistance to enable them to hold on to the City and State Governments for another two years, with a possible chance of getting control of the United States Government, and having no probable hope of success under their own flag and the leaders heretofore identified with them, have persuaded Horace Greeley to join them as standard-bearer. What the terms of the compact between them are has not yet been disclosed, but it is very easy to infer them. Mr. Greeley, with the hope of being President, gives Tammany the whole weight of his influence and that of all his followers. Tammany, in return, think they have a certainty of securing, first, the City and County Government and Treasury for the next two years; secondly, the State Government and Treasury for the next two years; and, if by any possible streak of luck or negligence of the people they should get Greeley into the Presidential chair, they could then at once apply the principle of Hall's Permit Bureau to the New-York Custom-house, and the whole internal revenue system of collections and easily pocket $100,000,000 a year of the people's money. As the credit of the United States under Republican administration has been raised from forty per cent. to above par, and the bonds of the United States which under Buchanan were bid for by capitalists at thirty-six per cent. per annum, now are rapidly taken at five per cent., they could issue unlimited millions of Federal bonds, and so obtain the money to make up the deficiencies caused by their system of collecting the revenue. The result, in case of the success of the Tammany Greeleyites, is certainly very attractive to every Tweed, Hall, Sweeny and Connolly in the whole party. But what would be the condition of the great body of the people, at least ninety-nine per cent. of the population, who hold no office at all and never can? The mere contemplation of the Permit Bureau for the month of April last year, when **$6** was received and **$2,842 64** expended in receiving it, will be enough to satisfy every one of the ruinous consequences of continuing in power in this City or State, the Tammany Greeleyite Party, or of permitting them for one single day, much less for four years, to have control of the National Administration.

A CONTRAST—ECONOMY OF THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

The amount of gold received for Customs at the Custom-house at the port of New-York, for the fiscal year ending 1871-1872, was $148,981,778 93. The expense of receiving this, under Grant's Republican Administration, was 1 547-1000 per cent., or, in round numbers, one and one-half per cent. Contrast this with the ninety per cent. expenses of the Tammany Permit Bureau for the year 1870, and the seventy-three per cent. expenses of the same bureau for 1871, and we get reliable facts from which to make the ratio of increase of our national expenses and debt, and decrease of our national revenue, should the Greeley-Tammanyite Party carry the next Presidential election. We wish every voter would reflect upon these figures in determining how to cast his vote.

INDEPENDENCE HALL.

The Work of its Restoration to its Original Condition—What is Needed to Complete the Task—Furniture and Pictures.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph, July 31.

In 1865 an effort was inaugurated to restore Independence Hall to its original condition. Col. Frank M. Etting discovered that two of the original chairs were at Harrisburg, and by his request the Governor returned them to their proper location. Subsequently, at the instance of Col. J. Ross Snowden, on the part of the Historical Society, the chair used by the President of Congress in 1776, and the table upon which the Declaration itself was signed, were also sent back. The City Councils then took the matter in hand, and passed, some time since, an ordinance having in view the restoration of the old Hall as near as possible to the condition in which it was in 1776.

The beautiful architecture of the room was completely hidden by paintings, many of which were highly interesting to every American, while others were anachronisms; others again had nothing to do with the associations connected with the room, and still others were mere advertisements. Some of the most prominent advocates of independence on the floor of that apartment—Samuel Adams, Sherman, Benjamin Harrison—were not represented, and even some Pennsylvanians—Wilson, Clymer and others—were omitted. Although, in several instances, parties were willing and desirous of supplying this deficiency, there was absolutely no place in which the new picture could be hung. Col. Etting then addressed a communication to John L. Shoemaker, Esq., the Chairman of the Centennial Committee of City Councils, in which he stated these facts, and urged upon him the propriety of the immediate transfer of all portraits and relics to some safe repository, and also that strenuous efforts be made to reclaim all of the original furniture of the room. An ordinance to this effect was prepared, and was adopted, with a proviso that the portraits of the President of the United States should not be removed. The Chairman of the Centennial Committee of Councils, Mr. Shoemaker, who has been sedulously striving to make the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary in every way worthy of the occasion, warmly seconded Col. Etting's efforts for the complete restoration of the Hall, and, through his instrumentality and that of the Committee over which he presides, the ordinance was passed.

Under this ordinance the work of restoration is now going on under the supervision of Col. Etting and Mr J. H. Pugh, Commissioner of City Property. Those gentlemen carefully selected such pictures as were contemplated by the ordinance, and superintended their safe removal to the building of the Fidelity Safe Deposit Company, the President of that institution, Mr. N. B. Browne, having agreed to arrange them on the walls of the building without any cost to the city.

The great object in view was the restoration of the room to its general appearance in June and July of 1776. The old wainscoting, which had been removed by some vandals, has been fortunately preserved and replaced some years since. The efforts of the gentlemen named were directed to preserve intact the general architectural features of the room, and yet to place the pictures in the relative historical position taken by the originals. This, it is believed, has been accomplished by hanging in the body of the hall the portraits of those who took part on the floor in the great event which sanctifies the Hall, and by placing along the surbase the pictures of those who in the field sustained and accomplished Independence. The portraits of the Presidents of the United States are arranged in such a manner as to interfere as little as possible with the general plan. As soon as possession of the Common Pleas Court-room can be had, it is intended to fit up that room for the pictures and relics which is found necessary to remove from the old Hall.

The statue of Washington, which stood at the eastern end of the room, has been removed to the north-west corner, to make room for a platform, which has been erected according to the original design, as near as can be ascertained. This platform was finished today, and at 11 o'clock this morning the President's chair and table were restored to their appropriate place by Mayor Stokley and Mr. Shoemaker. At the same time Col. Etting embraced the opportunity to place on the steps one of the members' chairs used in 1776. This was presented to one of his ancestors seventy years ago by Governeur Morris, and still has the original leather cover on it. There is only one other chair of that time in the same condition now known to exist. This is in the Philosophical Hall, and should be transferred to Independence Hall to make the pair.

The original draft of the Declaration itself is carefully preserved in this city. The owners may be induced to deposit it upon the table.

The Journal of Congress, of 1770, as originally printed, has also been deposited in the hall, and stands opens at the 4th of July, showing the Declaration of Independence.

The old "Liberty Bell" will be taken from the room and placed in the vestibule, under the dome. The block of marble designed for the Washington Monument will also be removed.

Spaces have been reserved for portraits of the following signers of the Declaration, which are needed to complete the list: Samuel Adams, Benjamin Harrison, R. R. Livingston, Roger Sherman, James Wilson, Oliver Wolcott, R. T. Paine, George Wythe, Richard Stockton, Clymer, Rutledge, Clark, Ellery, Floyd, Gwinnett, Hall, Hawes, Hooper, Hopkins, Francis L. Lee, Lynch, Lewis, Morris, Nelson, Pacer, Penn, Ross, Smith, Stone, Taylor, Thornton, Walton, Whipple and Williams.

Mr. Philip Wharton has just finished and presented as a contribution from himself to the city, a likeness of Arthur Middleton, and is now engaged, at the instance of Mr. Joseph Francis Fisher, upon the likeness of Edward Rutledge, while the descendants of George Clymer have employed Mr. Marchant to paint a portrait of their ancestor.

It is designed ultimately to form a national museum and portrait gallery in the chambers at present occupied by the Common Pleas and the Councils of the city, when the projects of Mr. Joseph Leeds, and of the late A. G. Waterman will, it is anticipated, be perfected and accomplished.

Sugar-Making from Melons.

From the San Francisco Alta, July 22.

A pamphlet has been published to show that sugar can be made more profitably from melons than from beets in California. It tells us that a mill to yield thirty per cent. annual profit on the capital invested will cost $20,000, if made to work up melons, and $75,000 to work up beets, and that every farmer can make his own melon sugar as easily as maple sugar. The last assertion claims much, since thousands of small farmers in the Eastern States make maple sugar for home use, and we are not aware that one farmer in the new world makes his own melon sugar. The production of beet sugar in this State is very profitable, and perhaps melon sugar can be made with profit, but we are not convinced. The pamphlet before us does not give us such details of the expenditures of a melon-mill as we have of beet-sugar mills, nor does it describe the process of manufacture with precision. The common melon is recommended for small establishments. The cantaleup and Persian melon yield more sugar, but require most care and cost in manipulation. The yield from the watermelons is seven per cent. After putting the juice over the fire and skimming off the scum, lime-water or milk of lime is added to neutralize the acidity, and the evaporation by heat (never allowing the juice to boil) is continued until thick enough for syrup or sugar. If the claims made by the pamphlet are true, the production of melon sugar in this State should soon become an important branch of industry. It is rumored that the Aptos rancho, in Santa Cruz County, has been bought for $80,000 by a San Francisco Sugar Refinery Company, who intend to erect a beet-sugar mill there.

A Whole Town Under Bonds to Keep the Peace.

From the Fincastle (Va.) Herald.

Strange as it may seem, a whole town in Botetourt is under bonds to keep the peace! The usually quiet citizens of Howrytown were stirred by internal emotions to do violence to each other, and on the 6th and 8th days of the present month pitched battles were fought—fire-arms, brick-bats, &c., being the weapons used. It was a war of the roses, in which the whole town was drawn, the forces on each side being about even. The Magistrate, surrounded by all the majesty of the law, took up his position at Amsterdam, and dispatched his right bower, the constable, for the belligerent parties; but they, by virtue of more muscle and more numerous forces, closed the citadel and defied his authority. A deputy and posse were sworn in and sent to the scene, and by force of moral suasion the belligerents came to terms. After a statement of grievances on both sides, the parties composing the principal portion of the fighting population of the town, were put on their good behavior for one year, under the penalty of $100 each.

Recovery of a Horse Stolen from the President.

From the St. Louis Democrat, July 26.

In September, 1868, a fine old brood mare of thoroughbred stock, valued at $500, was stolen from the farm of President Grant in this county. A laborer on the farm was missing about the same time, and there was little doubt that he stole the mare. Mr. Elrod, the Superintendent of Gen. Grant's farm, offered a reward of $50 for the recovery of the animal; but as years passed by, and he received no information concerning the missing quadruped, he gave her up for lost. A day or two ago, however, he received a letter from a former employe on the farm, dated Iowa City, informing him that the mare was there, and that the man suspected of stealing her was also in the neighborhood. Mr. Elrod will take measures to recover the mare and restore her to the stables of the President. She is sixteen years old.

THE TAMMANY CANDIDATE.

Reasons Why Honest Democrats Refuse to Support Horace Greeley for the Presidency—The Corrupt Alliance Too Much for Men of Principle—George W. Julian's Influence—What it Amounts to—Sorrows of a Colored "Carpet-Bagger" in Virginia.

The honest men of New-Jersey, independent of party, are evidently not going to be dragooned into voting for Greeley and Brown, the promises of Scovel and Kilpatrick to the contrary notwithstanding. D. W. H., who signs himself "A Disgusted *Tribune* Subscriber," writes from Cranberry to say that the people of the "good little State" are not so ignorant of what they owe to their own self-respect as to elevate to the Presidency a man who has been so notoriously unreliable as Horace Greeley. "Greeleyism," says the correspondent, "don't flourish much in this section. There are two or three only who formerly acted as Republicans in Cranberry township, who go for the 'Sage' and his coadjutor. I fancy the Greeley Bank in New-Jersey will not pay specie long if Jim Scovell is managing director. Inclosed find $5. Please send me the DAILY TIMES for six months."

Writing from Deerfield Centre, N. H., under date of July 25, W. H. S., who forwards a subscription to the TIMES, says that the party of "brag and bluster" is not making much progress in its effort to turn the tide of popular favor in that State from Grant and Wilson to Greeley and Brown. The trick of the Tammany alliance is altogether too transparent to deceive anybody. The unprincipled Democrats, as a matter of course, shout pretty lustily for "white hats" and "cabbages," but the men of honor hang down their heads in shame at the barefaced trick which was perpetrated by the engineers of the Baltimore Convention. New-Hampshire, if we may ground an opinion on the statement of W. H. S., is good for a rousing Grant majority in November.

C. D. M., of Auburn, N. Y., forwards the names of three subscribers to the TIMES, who were formerly readers of the *Tribune*, and only gave it up when the Chappaquack went over to the Democracy. The matter referred to by Mr. M. will have immediate consideration. In the mean time he is perfectly right in supposing that the department referred to is "fully up to the mark."

"An Observer," writing from Long Island, says that he has no doubt the people will be able to see the folly of supporting the candidate of the Tammany Democracy for the highest place in their gift. According to his notion it is ungenerous to suppose that the Democrats are all disloyal, and only want to get into power in order to give a very forcible demonstration of it. There are thousands of Democrats, he believes, in every State in the Union, who cast their votes under the impression that they are serving the best interests of the country. In the present instance, therefore, they see that it would be doing themselves a very great wrong to vote for Horace Greeley, a man who has said more hard things of them than any other editor in the country. "An Observer" is, therefore, under the impression that the decent Democrats will do one of two things—stay at home from the polls, or vote for Grant and Wilson. He concludes his letter by ordering five copies of the WEEKLY TIMES for a year.

C. H. M., of Macedon Centre, N. Y., thinks that, after the "craze" which was created by the announcements of Greeley and Brown's nomination at Cincinnati and Baltimore has passed over, both Democrats and Republicans will awaken to a better state of feeling. The result will be greatly in favor of Gen. Grant, whose Administration was warmly defended by Mr. Greeley until the latter was seized with the "Presidential fever." In the opinion of C. H. M., this change is becoming more and more evident every day. Toward the close of his letter, he says,

"I have great pleasure in forwarding the following names, as subscribers for the TIMES. * * * They have all been life-long Whigs and Republicans, and patrons of the New-York *Tribune*; but since the late editor of the *Tribune* has become a traitor to principle, they no longer desire to support it. For this reason they want a paper like the TIMES, that unmistakably represents their political views. I may add, that, with few exceptions, they are all men who have passed their threescore and ten years; yet take a lively interest in the coming struggle for the triumph of right—*i. e.*, the election of Gen. Grant and the safety of the nation. There are some twenty-five *Tribune* subscribers in this vicinity, all of whom discard Greeley, his paper and his principles, and doubtless their names will soon be forwarded to swell the TIMES list."

A. S. B., of Crown Point Centre, N. Y., in inclosing a subscription to the TIMES, takes occasion to give a summary of the political news of his immediate neighborhood. He says that the game played by Greeley and Brown men savors so much of the ridiculous that it has so far provoked nothing like serious consideration. Republicans, to a man, are in favor of Gen. Grant's re-election to the Presidency, and the Democrats, who claim to have been "sold" by their managers at Baltimore, declare that they will never cast a vote in favor of old Horace. "Indeed," says the correspondent, "they do more than declare this—they swear it by all that is great and good, for Horace has always passed for more than he was worth, that he was always a sort of cunning trickster, without either sound judgment or consistency."

W. F. G., of Sherman, N. Y., says that he has recently had good evidence of the fact that Greeley and Brown stock, either in Sherman or the neighboring town of Clymer, has been taken by very few, if any, true Republicans, and by no Democrats of strong political principles. Clymer, it appears, is the home of the genuine farmer Greeley, the Sage's brother, Barnes, but this circumstance has not been sufficient to make the inhabitants of the place believe that the Baltimore nomination was not the result of a corrupt bargain. Mr. G. offers the following in proof of the truth of his statement:

"With but slight exertion I have succeeded in getting twenty subscribers for the TIMES here. The *Tribune* has been largely taken in the past. Its agent is a strong Grant man—indeed, it would be hard to get a sound Republican who is not a strong Grant man. Grant and Wilson Clubs are forming in every town in the county. We have one here. About fifty of our men went over to Clymer the other day to assist in forming a Grant and Wilson Club at that place. This is where H. G.'s brother, Barnes, resides, and to our surprise we found assembled not less than 1,500 people. A stand was erected, and eloquent speeches made by Hon. W. L. Sessions, M. C., Judge Steward, Chaplain Hyde, of One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, &c., &c. Reuben E. Fenton can't carry this county for Greeley. I think it entirely safe for 2,500 for Grant and Wilson."

H. C. I., of West Cheshire, Conn., tells the same well-worn story about the way he came to lose confidence in the *Tribune* and its late editor. He thought he had secured a reliable Republican "organ," but found to his disappointment that the tone of the articles gradually changed until the paper became more than Democratic. The voters of West Cheshire, according to this correspondent, are not likely to be much misled by the shallow reasons which Mr. Greeley has vouchsafed for turning traitor to those who have been his friends from the beginning of his journalistic career. In fact they have given pretty strong evidence of this already by ceasing to take the "organ" of slander. Mr. I. further adds:

"Inclosed please find $10 for the DAILY TIMES by mail one year. I have taken the *Daily Tribune* for over ten years; but the subscription expires in two months or so. I can't be without a daily Republican New-York paper, so I send for the TIMES."

"X. Y. Z.," of Centreville, Ind., in the following communication, gives a very intelligent notion of the progress which "Liberal" Republicanism has been making in the Hoosier State. The note in reference to Mr. Geo. W. Julian is particularly interesting, showing, as it does, that the great honest heart of the people is not to be swayed by the influence of men whose motives are known to be unworthy:

"I have seen but two copies of the TIMES, and am so much pleased with it that I send for it. I used to take the *Tribune*, but will never do so again. Much is said in the Eastern papers about the Liberal Republicans in Indiana, and the overwhelming influence of Hon. Geo. W. Julian, the only man of any national reputation in the Liberal Party in the State. It is a great error. His influence is gone forever. This town, the county seat of Wayne County, has been his residence for many years, and there are not more than four members of the Republican Party who will vote for Greeley in this place. Two of these are 'on the fence,' and none of them will vote the Democratic State ticket. In this enumeration, of course, the Julian family is not counted. 'How the gold is become dim, and the fine gold changed!'"

W. L. B., of Gahen, Ind., is even more enthusiastic for Grant and Wilson than "X. Y. Z." He says that a great many Democrats in his town have openly espoused the cause of Grant, on the ground that it would be an everlasting disgrace to the nation if he were to be beaten by traitors. He sends the names of seven new subscribers to the TIMES, and declares that the Gahen TIMES Club will soon have a hundred members. "The people," says the writer, "are for the cause you advocate, and the TIMES is doing a work that will never be forgotten by the loyal men of the Union."

"Dirigo," writing from Culpepper, Va., under date of July 26, says that the Greeley men have a very slender basis for their prediction that the Old Dominion will be carried for the Tammany candidates by from 20,000 to 30,000 majority. The majority will certainly not come from the Republican side, and the "chivalry" is not strong enough to do such wonders for a man who has not respected even the virtue of their wives nor the sanctity of their homes.

"Inclosed," says the correspondent, "find $4 for subscription to the TIMES. You are helping us to do a noble work here. Last week one of Greeley's agents, a colored man named Stewart, came to us from Washington, with his carpet-bag filled with Sumner's speeches and the New-York *Tribunes*; but as none of his color would notice him at all, (though he came to make a speech to them,) he took the next train back to his masters. I hear that he also had a cool reception at Orange Court-house and Gordonsville, Va., where he had determined to work for Greeley and Brown. The colored men, with one or two exceptions, are solid for Grant and Wilson."

The Effect all Across the Continent.

The editor of the *Journal*, Fishkill, N. Y., is recently returned from a journey across the continent, and now publishes the result of his observations politically in his paper of Aug. 1. He says:

"Before leaving this part of the country for the Pacific Ocean, we frequently heard the few friends that Greeley has here remark: 'We admit that there are very few Greeley Republicans in these parts, but just go West and there you will find them thick enough.' Well, we have traversed the width of the continent. We have seen Republicans and Democrats from all the States and Territories on the route, as well as many from all parts of the Union. On questioning resident Greeley men on the locality, they invariably admitted that there were not many Greeley Republicans right there, but they were always ready to direct us to some other place, where the advocates of the white-coated philosopher were thicker than coyotes around a dead buffalo on the Plains. But as we were never able quite to reach this happy locality, we were reminded of the old nursery story which says, 'Go to the end of the rainbow, and you will find a silver spoon.' Just as no ambitious little boy or girl was ever able to reach the end of the rainbow, so Greeley's friends find no spot where Republicans who support him number anything more than the small crop of soreheads. The only place where we found a considerable enthusiasm for Greeley was at Salt Lake City. The Mormons evidently seem impressed with the idea that Greeley is their friend. This is easily accounted for in the fact that Greeley enjoys quite a reputation, whether justly or not, as an advocate of free-love. This idea of the Democratic candidate's free-love proclivities has, doubtless, taken hold of the Mormon mind through a knowledge of the fact that Greeley has advocated nearly all the absurd isms that have been extant during the last forty years. But as Utah is a Territory, we don't see how this Mormon friendship can benefit the Democratic candidate much, except to demonstrate the fact that his life has not been a failure, for he has, even among the far-off, benighted Mormons, attained the legitimate reputation of a record fraught with isms and tergiversations for which he has labored during a long career. While thus the Democratic candidate has not failed to attain the reputation which he has sought as the champion of all outlandish isms, and so may be said to have been a successful man, it is doubtful whether this reputation will aid him in the race for the Presidency, except among the Mormons, who have no voice in the election.

We do not mean to intimate that an alliance with Brigham Young would be any worse on the part of Mr. Greeley than those he has already made in New-York with such men as Tweed, Mayor Hall, and other members of the Tammany Ring, with a view to carrying the State of New-York; we simply suggest to Mr. Greeley, as he cannot by any possibility obtain the electoral vote of Utah, there is no need of making any alliance with Brigham, as it might damage his (Greeley's) reputation. An alliance with Tammany, and a partnership in the tobacco business with Tweed, is as much as one man's reputation can stand while running for the Presidency. Mr. Greeley will have the moral support of Brigham Young anyway, without any special bargain, and the Democratic candidate may just as well forbear running the risk, however small, of damaging his reputation by making any arrangement with the Mormon leader.

In no case did we in our travels across the continent find any one who really opposed the election of Gen. Grant on principle. It was in all cases a personal matter or a race for spoils. What few Republicans we came across who opposed Grant did so through some disappointment in not getting appointments, and in the dispensing of patronage. As to the Democrats who favored Greeley, when one came to sound them thoroughly, it was not because they thought he would make a better President than Grant, but because they were persuaded that, could Greeley be elected, the Democrats would have control of the Administration, and thereby obtain the spoils and patronage, and the satisfaction of beating the Republican Party, which had defeated them so often. Thus we consider ourselves justified in the assertion that nearly all the supporters of Greeley whom we found in our travels, of either party, were actuated either by personal motives or a desire for spoils."

Rapid Growth of Corals.

From the Honolulu (Hawaii) Gazette.

An interesting fact has recently been discovered respecting the growth of corals. Somewhat less than two years ago, Capt. McGregor, of the steamer Kilauea, moored a buoy in Kealakekua Bay. Last week he was ordered to hoist the anchor and examine the condition of the chain. The latter, which is a heavy two-inch cable, was found covered with corals and oyster-shells, some of which are as large as a man's hand. The larger corals measure four and a half inches in length, which represents their growth during the period of two years that the anchor and cable have been submerged. The specimen that we have seen shows the nature of its formation by the little coral insects more distinctly than any we have before examined. When taken out of the water, it had small crabs on it. A query arises, whether these crabs live on the coral insects, or whether they simply seek the branches of the coral for protection. The popular supposition is that corals are of extremely slow growth. Here we have a formation of two and one-eighth inches, equal to over seventeen feet in a century. These facts, which are reliable, will be valuable to naturalists.

The Report of the Riverside Park Commissioners Confirmed.

The report of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the opening of Riverside Park was confirmed yesterday in the Supreme Court, General Term, Judges Leonard, Barrett and Pratt presiding.

THE SARATOGA ASSOCIATION.

The Saratoga, the Travers, the Alabama, the Kentucky, and the Kenner Stakes.

The following are the nominations for the several stakes which closed July 15:

THE SARATOGA STAKES, 1873.

For two-year-olds; $50 entrance, play or pay, with $1,000 added; three-quarters of a mile. To be run at the annual meeting, 1873.

1. Denison & Crawford's ch. f., by Leamington, out of Julietta, by Censor.
2. D. McDaniel's b. c., by Julius, out of Leisure by Red Eye.
3. D. McDaniel's b. f., by Leamington, dam by Arlington, out of Oakland's dam, by Margrave.
4. D. McDaniel's br. f., by Asteroid, out of Canary Bird, (Harry Bassett's dam.)
5. Hunter & Travers' b. c. King Pin, by Lexington, out of Eltham Lass.
6. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Crow's Meat, by Censor, out of Intrigue.
7. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Prodigal Son, by Censor, out of Jennie Rose.
8. Hunter & Travers' b. c. Equuleus, by Planet, out of Austria.
9. Hunter & Travers' b. c. Minor, by Edgar, out of Minnie Minor.
10. Hunter & Travers' ch. f. Ethel, by Leamington, out of L'Anglaise.
11. Hunter & Travers' br. f. Vesta, by Asteroid, out of Lilla.
12. Hunter & Travers' ch. f. Gossip, by Censor, out of Genista.
13. Hunter & Travers' br. f. Vengeance, by Censor, out of Nemesis.
14. Jno. F. Chamberlain's b. c. Long Barnch, by War Dance, out of Lass of Sidney.
15. John F. Chamberlain's b. c., by Asteroid, out of Vandalia, by Vandal.
16. John F. Chamberlain's ch. c., by Australian, out of Weatherwitch, Little Mack's dam.
17. John F. Chamberlain's ch. f., by Planet, out of Mazurka, by Lexington.
18. D. Swigert's ch. c. Acrobat, by Lexington, out of Sally Lewis, by Glencoe.
19. A. Keene Richards' ch. c. Monmouth, by War Dance, out of Saratoga, by Knight of St. George.
20. Leonard Jerome's b. c., by Leamington, out of The Gloamin, by Glencoe.
21. Leonard Jerome's b. f., by Jerome Edgar, out of Chignon, sister to Climax.
22. John Coffee's br. f., by Leamington, out of Jessamine Porter, by Australian.
23. John Coffee's b. f. Nettie Norton, by Leamington, out of Long Nine, by Lightning.
24. Wood Stringfield's b. c. Kingsley, by Concord, dam by imp. Glencoe.
25. August Belmont's b. c. Scratch, by Kentucky, out of imp. Fluke.
26. August Belmont's b. g. Sparks, by Censor, out of Attraction.
27. August Belmont's imp. ch. c. King Amadeus, by King of Trumps, out of Amethyst.
28. August Belmont's gr. c. Steel-Eyes, by Planet, out of Eagless.
29. August Belmont's b. f. Theodora, by Kentucky, out of Camilla.
30. W. M. Conner's ch. f. Moonbeam, by Planet, out of Edina, by Knight of St. George.
31. P. Lorrillard's imp. b. c., by Beadsman, out of Girasol, by Asteroid.
32. J. F. Merrill's ch. f., by Asteroid, out of imp. Target, by Rifleman.
33. F. Morris' b. c., by Eclipse, out of Slasher-Barbarity mare.
34. F. Morris' b. c., by Monday, out of Ruthless.
35. F. Morris' b. f., by Eclipse, out of Barbarity.
36. H. P. McGrath's b. c. Aaron Pennington, by Tipperary, out of Lucy Fowler.
37. Zeb Ward's b. f. Thankful, by Lexington, out of Sue Morrissey, by imp. Eclipse, out of Mollie Jackson.

THE TRAVERS' STAKES, 1874.

For three-year olds, $50 entrance, play or pay, $1,000 in money added by the Association, and $500 in plate by Mr. W. R. Travers, President; one mile and three-quarters. To be run at the annual meeting 1874.

1. M. A. Littell's b. c., by Lightning, out of London's dam, by Star Davis.
3. K. W. Sears' ch. c., by Australian, out of Luileme, by Lexington.
2. Denison & Crawford's ch. c., by Australian, out of Aerolite, by Lexington.
4. John O'Donnel's ch. f., by Australian, dam by Revenue, out of Minnow.
5. John O'Donnell's c., by Australian, dam by Glencoe, out of Laura Webster.
6. D. McDaniel's b. c., by Julius, out of Leisure, by Red Eye.
7. D. McDaniel's b. f., by Leamington, dam by Arlington, out of Oakland's dam, by Margrave.
8. D. McDaniel's ch. f., by Australian, out of Alabama, by Brown Dick.
9. D. McDaniel's br. c., by Asteroid, out of Sue Washington.
10. Hunter & Travers' b. c. King Pin, by Lexington, out of Eltham Lass.
11. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Crow's Meat, by Censor, out of Intrigue.
12. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Prodigal Son, by Censor, out of Jenny Rose.
13. Hunter & Travers' b. c. Equuleus, by Planet, out of Austria.
14. Hunter & Travers' b. c. Minor, by Edgar, out of Minnie Minor.
15. Hunter & Travers' ch. f. Ethel, by Leamington, out of L'Anglaise.
16. Hunter & Travers' br. f. Vesta, by Asteroid, out of Lilla.
17. A. Welch's ch. f., by Leamington, out of Lady Duke.
18. A. Welch's br. f., by Leamington, out of Lady Sherrod.
19. Charles S. Lloyd's br. c., by Australian, out of Ultima, by Lexington.
20. Charles S. Lloyd's b. c., by Asteroid, out of Katona, by Voucher.
21. Gov. Oden Bowrie's ch. c., by Dickens, out of Pareppa, by Whale.
22. Gov. Oden Bowrie's ch. c., by Dickens, out of Chickamauga.
23. M. H. Sanford's b. c., by Planet, out of Brittannia IV., by Flying Dutchman.
24. M. H. Sanford's ch. c., by Lexington, out of Mildred.
25. D. D. Withers' imp. ch. c., by Thunderbolt, out of Killarney, by Newminster.
26. D. D. Withers' imp. ch. c., by Macaroni, out of Songstress, by Chanticleer.
27. D. D. Withers' imp. b. c., by Orator, out of Lady Bountiful, by Rataplan.
28. S. T. Drane's ch. c. Tom Reed, by imp. Australian, out of Nannie, by John Aikin.
29. John F. Chamberlain's b. c. Long Branch, by War Dance, out of Lass of Sidney, (Tubman's dam.)
30. John F. Chamberlain's b. c., by Asteroid, out of Vandalia, by Vandal.
31. John F. Chamberlain's ch. c., by Australian, out of Weatherwitch, (Little Mack's dam.)
32. John F. Chamberlain's ch. f., by Planet, out of Mazurka, by Lexington.
33. Robt. Scott's ch. c. King Pynne, by imp. Australian, out of Luxemburg's dam, by Glencoe.
34. R. B. Cheatham's bl. or br. c. Vanderbilt, by Vandal, out of Melrose, by Childe Harold.
35. Geo. H. Rice & Co.'s b. f., by Lexington, out of Banner, by imp. Albion.
36. D. Swigert's ch. c. Acrobat, by Lexington, out of Sally Lewis, by Glencoe.
37. D. Swigert's ch. c. Elkhorn, by imp. Australian, out of Elkhorn.
38. W. F. Harper's ch. f., by imp. Australian, out of Sally Watson, by Ringgold.
39. Buford & Visman's b. c. Fount La Grange, by Versailles, out of Lida (Inquirer's dam,) by Lexington.
40. J. A. Grimstead's b. c., by Gilroy, out of Sister to Ruric.
41. J. A. Grimstead's ch. c., by Gilroy, out of Sequin, by imp. Eclipse.
42. J. W. Pennock's ch. c., by Asteroid, out of Josephine R. Rowan, by The Colonel.
43. Leonard Jerome's b. c., by Leamington, out of The Gloamin, by Glencoe.
44. Leonard Jerome's b. f., by Jerome Edgar, out of Chignon, sister to Climax.
45. John Coffee's br. f., by Leamington, out of Jessamine Porter, by Australian.
46. John Coffee's b. f. Nettie Norton, by Leamington, out of Long Nine, by Lightning.
47. John Coffee's ch. c. Owen Cutler, by Leamington, dam by Australian, out of La Victime.
48. W. Cottrill's ch. c. First Chance, by Baywood, out of Dot, by Mad Anthony.
49. Wood Stringfield's b. c. Kingsley, by Concord, dam by imp. Glencoe.
50. Wm. Jennings' ch. c., by Lexington, out of Spinola, by imp. Australian.
51. Wm. Jennings' b. c., by Asteroid, out of Schottische, by imp. Albion.
52. August Belmont's b. c. Scratch, by Kentucky, out of imp. Flake.
53. August Belmont's ch. c. King Amadeus, by King of Trumps, out of Amethyst.
54. August Belmont's gr. c. Steel Eyes, by Planet, out of Eagless.
55. August Belmont's ch. c. Botany Bay, by Australian, out of Bonnet.
56. August Belmont's b. f. Cleopatra, by Kentucky out of Babta.
57. Wm. M. Conner's ch. c. Stampede, by War Dance, out of Dolly Morgan, by Revenue.
58. P. Lorrillard's imp. b. c., by Beadsman, out of Girasol, by Asteroid.
59. F. Morris' b. c., by Eclipse, out of Slasher-Barbarity mare.
60. F. Morris' b. c., by Monday, out of Ruthless.
61. F. Morris' b. f., by Eclipse, out of Barbarity.
62. H. P. McGrath's b. c. Aaron Pennington, by Tipperary, out of Lucy Fowler.
63. J. W. Hunt Reynolds' ch. f. Christine, by Australian, out of La Grande Duchesse, by Lexington.
64. J. W. Hunt Reynolds' b. f. Valdine, by Lexington, out of Volga, by Glencoe.
65. Zeb Ward's b. f. Thankful, by Lexington, out of Sue Morrissey, by imp. Eclipse, out of Mollie Jackson.
66. J. F. Robinson and C. C. Morgan's b. c., by Asteroid, out of Laura White, by Glencoe.
67. Bacon & Holland's br. c. John Payne, by Leamington, out of Sweet Home, by Bill Cheatham.
68. Bacon & Holland's ch. f., by Australian, out of Neutrality, by Revenue.
69. Bacon & Holland's b. c., by Vandal, out of imp. Rosalind, by Barnton.
70. J. Carter Brown, 2d, b. c. Court Hampton, by Hampton Court, out of Echo, by Lexington.
71. W. Cottrill's ch. c. Harry Felter, by Daniel Boone, out of Sigma, by Epsilon.

THE ALABAMA STAKES, 1874.

A sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, with $1,000 added by the Association, for fillies foaled in 1871; one mile and an eighth; to be run at the annual meeting, 1874.

1. Denison & Crawford's ch. f., by Leamington, out of Julietta, by Censor.
2. Thos. W. Doswell's b. f., by Kentucky, out of Blue Ribbon, by Revenue.
3. Thos. W. Doswell's ch. f. Hattie Howard, by Australian, out of Young Utilla, by Warfield's Florizel.
4. John O'Donnell's ch. f., by Australian, dam by Revenue, out of Minnow.
5. D. McDaniel's b f., by Leamington, dam by Arlington, out of Oakland's dam, by Margrave.
6. D. McDaniel's br. f. by Asteroid, out of Canary Bird, (Harry Bassett's dam.)
7. D. McDaniel's ch. f. by Australian, out of Alabama, by Brown Dick.
8. D. McDaniel's br. f. by Leamington, out of Sarah B., by Planet.
9. Hunter & Travers' ch. f. Ethel, by Leamington, out of L'Anglaise.
10. Hunter & Travers' br. f. Vesta, by Asteroid, out of Lilla.
11. Hunter & Travers' br. f. Vengeance, by Censor, out of Nemesis.
12. Hunter & Travers' ch. f. Gossip, by Censor, out of Genista.
13. Joseph Cairn Simpson's b. f. Marion, by Malcolm, out of Maggie Mitchell, by Yorkshire.
14. M. H. Sanford's b. f., by Australian, out of Bayleaf.
15. M. H. Sandford's b. f., by Australian, out of Helmbold's dam.
16. S. T. Drane's b. f. Carrie Ford, by Counterproof, out of Miss Aikin, by John Aikin.
17. Jno. F. Chamberlain's ch. f., by Planet, out of Mazurka, by Lexington.
18. Rufus P. White's gr. f., by Thunder, out of Fiskin, by Muscovite.
19. Warren Viley's b. f., by Lexington, out of Capitola.
20. Warren Viley's b. f., by Lexington, out of the dam of Hamburg and Wade Hampton.
21. Geo. H. Rice & Co.'s b. f., by Lexington or Asteroid, out of Banner, by imp. Albion.
22. Jas. A. Grinstead's b. f., by Gilroy, out of Brenna, by Knight of St. George.
23. Isaac W. Pennock's ch. f., by Jack Malone, out of Rebecca T. Price, by The Colonel.
24. Leonard Jerome's b. f. by Jerome Edgar, out of Chignon, sister to Climax.
25. John Coffee's br. f., by Leamington, out of Jessamine Porter, by Australian.
26. John Coffee's b. f. Nettie Norton, by Leamington, out of Long Nine, by Lightning.
27. W. Cottrill's ch. f. Bonaventure, by Harry of the West, out of Maggie G., by Brown Dick.
28. August Belmont's b. f. Beatrice, by Kentucky, out of Bernice.
29. August Belmont's b. f., Theodora, by Kentucky, out of imp. Camilla.
30. August Belmont's b. f., Countess, by Kentucky, out of Lady Blessington.
31. August Belmont's blk. f. Gondola, by Beadsman, out of imp. Felucca.
32. Wm. M. Conner's ch. f. Moonbeam, by Planet, out of Edina, by Knight of St. George.
33. J. J. Merrill's ch. f., by Asteroid, out of imp. Target, by Rifleman.
34. F. Morris' b. f., by Eclipse, out of Barbarity.
35. H. P. McGrath's ch. f. Petty, by Tipperary, out of The Greek Slave, by imp. Glencoe.
36. J. W. Hunt Reynolds' ch. f. Frou-Frou, by Asteroid, out of Ducatoon, by Wagner.
37. J. W. Hunt Reynolds' b. f. Valdine, by Lexington, out of Volga, by Glencoe.
38. Zeb. Ward's b. f. Thankful, by Lexington, out of Sue Morrissey, by imp. Eclipse, out of Mollie Jackson.
39. Bacon & Holland's ch. f., by Australian, out of Neutrality, by Revenue.
40. Bacon & Holland's br. f., by Frank Hampton, out of Mary Goode, by Bill Cheatham.

THE KENTUCKY STAKES, 1873.

For two-year olds, $100 entrance, $50 forfeit, $1,000 added by the Association, one mile, the race to be run at the second meeting, Summer of 1873.

1. M. A. Littell's b. c., by Lightning, out of London's dam, by Star Davis.
2. D. McDaniel's b. c., by Julius, out of Leisure, by Red Eye.
3. D. McDaniel's b. f., by Leamington, dam by Arlington, out of Oakland's dam, by Margrave.
4. D. McDaniel's br. f., by Asteroid, out of Canary Bird, (Harry Bassett's dam.)
5. Hunter & Travers' b. c. King Pin, by Lexington, out of Eltham Lass.
6. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Crow's Meat, by Censor, out of Intrigue.
7. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Prodigal Son, by Censor, out of Jenny Rose.
8. Hunter & Travers' b. c. Equuleus, by Planet, out of Austria.
9. Hunter & Travers' b. c. Minor, by Edgar, out of Minnie.
10. Hunter & Travers' ch. f. Ethel, by Leamington, out of L'Anglaise.
11. Hunter & Travers' br. f. Vesta, by Asteroid, out of Lilla.
12. Hunter & Travers' ch. f. Gossip, by Censor, out of Genista.
13. Hunter & Travers' br. f. Vengeance, by Censor, out of Nemesis.
14. John F. Chamberlain's b. c. Long Branch, by War Dance, out of Lass of Sidney, (Tubman's dam.)
15. John F. Chamberlain's b. c., by Asteroid, out of Vandalia, by Vandal.
16. John F. Chamberlain's ch. c., by Australian, out of Weatherwitch, (dam of Little Mack.)
17. John F. Chamberlain's ch. f., by Planet, out of Mazurka, by Lexington.
18. Abner Turner's b. c., by Vandal, out of Duchess de Berri, by Sovereign.
19. Abner Turner's b. c., by Vandal, out of Queen of the West, by Bonnie Scotland.
20. Abner Turner's ch. f. by Hiawatha, dam by Bulletin.
21. R. B. Cheatham's blk. or br. c. Vanderbilt, by Vandal, out of Melrose, by Childe Harold.
22. George H. Rice & Co.'s b. f. by Lexington, out of Banner, by imp. Albion.
23. D. Swigert's ch. c. Acrobat, by Lexington, out of Sallie Lewis, by Glencoe.
24. J. A. Grinstead's b. c. by Gilroy, out of Sister to Ruric.
25. J. A. Grinstead's ch. c. by Gilroy, out of Sequin, by Eclipse.
26. Isaac W. Pennock's ch. c., by Asteroid, out of Josephine R. Rowan, by The Colonel.
27. John Coffee's br. f., by Leamington, out of Jessamine Porter, by Australian.
28. John Coffee's b. f. Nettie Norton, by Leamington, out of Long Nine, by Lightning.
29. Wood Stringfield's b. c. Kingsley, by Concord, dam by imp. Glencoe.
30. W. M. Conner's ch. c. Stampede, by War Dance, out of Dolly Morgan, by Revenue.
31. P. Lorrillard's imp. b. c., by Beadsman, out of Girasol, by Asteroid.
32. F. Morris' b. c., by Eclipse, out of Slasher-Barbarity mare.
33. F. Morris' b. c., by Monday, out of Ruthless.
34. F. Morris' b. f., by Eclipse, out of Barbarity.
35. Zeb. Ward's b. f. Thankful, by Lexington, out of Sue Morrissey, by imp. Eclipse, out of Mollie Jackson.
36. Bacon & Holland's b. c., by imp. Hurrah, out of Emma Downing, by Capt. Beard.

THE KENNER STAKES, 1874.

For three-year olds; $100 entrance; $50 forfeit, the Association to add $1,500; two miles; the race to be run at the second meeting, Summer of 1874.

1. M. A. Littell's b. c., by Lightning, out of London's dam, by Star Davis.
2. Denison & Crawford's ch. c., by Australian, out of Aerolite, by Lexington.
3. John O'Donnell's ch. f., by Australian, dam by Revenue, out of Minnow.
4. John O'Donnell's c., by Australian, dam by Glencoe, out of Laura Webster.
5. D. McDaniel's b. c., by Julius, out of Leisure, by Red Eye.
6. D. McDaniel's b. f., by Leamington, dam by Arlington, out of Oaklands, dam by Margrave.
7. D. McDaniel's ch. f., by Australian, out of Alabama, by Brown Dick.
8. D. McDaniel's br. c., by Asteroid, out of Sue Washington.
9. Hunter & Travers' b. c. King Pin, by Lexington, out of Eltham Lass.
10. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Crow's Meat, by Censor, out of Intrigue.
11. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Prodigal Son, by Censor, out of Jenny Rose.
12. Hunter & Travers' b. c. Equnlens, by Planet, out of Austria.
13. Hunter & Travers' b. c. Minor, by Edgar, out of Minnie Minor.
14. Hunter & Travers' ch. f. Othel, by Leamington, out of L'Anglaise.
15. Hunter & Travers' br. f. Vesta, by Asteroid, out of Lilla.
16. A. Welch's ch. f., by Leamington, out of Lady Duke.
17. A. Welch's br. f., by Leamington, out of Lady Sherrod.
18. Gov. Oden Bowie's ch. c., by Dickens, dam Slipper, by Yorkshire.
19. Gov. Oden Bowie's ch. c., by Dickens, dam Chickamauga.
20. D. D. Withers' imp. ch. c., by Thunderbolt, out of Killarney, by Newminster.
21. D. D. Withers' imp. ch. c., by Macaroni, out of Songstress, by Chanticleer.
22. D. D. Withers' imp. b. c., by Crater, out of Lady Bountiful, by Rataplan.
20. S. T. Drane's ch. c. Tom Reed, by imp. Australian, out of Nannie, by John Aikin.
24. Jno. F. Chamberlain's b.c., Long Branch, by War Dance, dam Lass of Sidney, (Tubman's dam.)
25. John F. Chamberlain's b. c., by Asteroid, out of Vandalia, by Vandal.
26. John F. Chamberlain's ch. c., by Australian, out of Weatherwitch. (Little Mack's dam.)
27. John F. Chamberlain's ch.f., by Planet, out of Mazurka, by Lexington.
28. Robert Scott's ch. c. King Pynne, by imp. Australian, out of Luxemburg's dam, by Glencoe.
29. Rufus P. White's gr. f., by Thunder, out of Fiskin, by Muscovite.
30. R. B. Cheatham's blk. or br. c. Vanderbilt, by Vandal, out of Melrose, by Childe Harold.
31. George H. Rice & Co.'s b. f., by Lexington, out of Banner, by imp. Albion.
32. D. Swigert's ch. c. Acrobat, by Lexington, out of Sallie Lewis, by Glencoe.
33. D. Swigert's ch. c. Elkhorn, by imp. Australian, out of Elkhorna, by Lexington.
34. F. Bissick's b. c. Gloster, by Concord, out of Glenluce, by Glencoe.
35. Buford & Visman's b. c. Fount La Grange, by Versailles, out of Lida, by Lexington.
36. J. A. Grimstead's b. c., by Rivoli, out of Nellie Gray, by Lexington.
37. Isaac W. Pennock's ch. c., by Asteroid, out of Josephine R. Rowan, by The Colonel.
38. Leonard Jerome's b. c., by Leamington, out of The Gloamin, by Glencoe.
39. Leonard Jerome's br. f., by Jerome Edgar, out of Chignon, sister to Climax.
40. John Coffee's br. f., by Leamington, out of Jessamine Porter, by Australian.
41. John Coffee's b. f. Nettie Norton, by Leamington, out of Long Nine, by Lightning.
42. John Coffee's ch. c. Owen Cutler, by Leamington, dam by Australian, out of La Victime.
43. Wm. Jennings' ch. c., by Lexington, out of Spinola, by imp. Australian.
44. Wm. Jennings' b. c., by Asteroid, out of Schottische, by imp. Eclipse.
45. W. M. Conner's ch. c. Stampede, by War Dance, out of Dolly Morgan, by Revenue.
46. P. Lorrillard's imp. b. c., by Beadsman, out of Girasol, by Asteroid.
47. F. Morris' bay colt, by Eclipse, out of Slasher-Barbarity mare.
48. F. Morris' bay colt, by Monday, out of Ruthless.
49. F. Morris' bay filly, by Eclipse, out of Barbarity.
50. Zeb Ward's b. f. Thankful, by Lexington, out of Sue Morrissey, by imp. Eclipse.
51. J. F. Robinson and C. C. Morgan's bay colt, by Asteroid, out of Laura White, by Glencoe.
52. Bacon & Holland's br. c. John Payne, by Leamington, out of Sweet Home, by Bill Cheatham.
53. Bacon & Holland's ch. f., by Australian, out of Neutrality, by Revenue.
54. Bacon & Holland's b. c., by Vandal, out of imp. Rosalind, by Barnton.
55. Bacon & Holland's b. c., by imp. Hurah, out of Emma Downing, by Captain Beard.
56. J. Carter Brown, 2d., b. c. Court Hampton, by Hampton Court, out of Echo, by Lexington.

Honors Conferred Upon a Successful Author.

From the London Telegraph of the 15th.

Sir Arthur Helps, the new Knight Companion of the Bath, owes his honor, no doubt, primarily to his official services. We believe that "the Bath" has not generally been awarded for literary merits; but, if it were so, the author of "Friends in Council," who has enriched our language with some of our happiest essays, whose labors as an historian and biographer have lighted up many of the obscure and tangled paths of the past, and who, in verse as in prose, has shown the quick sympathies of the poet, would have a natural right to be proclaimed as one whom the Queen "delighteth to honor." It is not often that we find so many claims to such a distinction meet in one man. As a trusty and honored friend and subject of his Queen, as an official who has for years oiled the inner wheels of the State machinery, as a political thinker who certainly does not lack the courage of his opinions, and as one who ranks among our six or seven foremost men of letters, there is a fourfold justification for the dignity now conferred. The promotion lacks one kind of charm; it will provoke no spite, and will therefore excite none of that passionate partisanship which is aroused when a well-abused man attains some reward. We doubt whether Mr. Helps has any personal enemies, if he ever had any he must privately have made away with them, for they never appear among the haunts of men. The event has another disadvantage—it will excite no surprise. It is so very natural that when announced we almost feel as if we had heard it before, and when he has enjoyed the distinction for a few months, everybody will believe that he must have been always Sir Arthur Helps. It is the natural harvest crown of an honorable and hard-working career.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

GRASS VALLEY, Thursday, July 18, 1872.

I have received many letters, and still they come, inquiring what opportunities exist in California for the employment of teachers, clerks, and housekeepers. There is about as much chance here for that class of people as there is in New-York City. Some will make their way in the world anywhere, but our State is already overrun with non-producers. Teachers would, on the whole, stand about as good a chance in the Fiji Islands in getting an opportunity to teach the young idea "how to shoot" as in this golden land. Whenever a vacancy occurs in a school district the trustees are so besieged with applications from waiting sufferers that they become frantic, and like the fox in the fable beg the friendly swallow not to drive them off, for fear of a fresh swarm coming from the States to annoy them still more. Now and then a genius sends me a letter of inquiry which demands more than a passing notice. I copy one *verbatim et literatum*—I guess that is Latin, and commend it to my correspondent. The envelope was directed to "Mr. Old Block, Esquire."

DEAR SUR: I take the liberty to right a flew lines, and hope youll excuse me for the same.—I dont kno enny boddy in Cal, but I've hearn of you by Mister Smith and he thinks I will stand a good chance by Righting to you.—I've been thinking of coming out to that place and I would like to know if I can git a school in your naborhood, and what the wages is.—I have teached here three Winters with suckcess, and my scollars always made rappid progress under my toottion.

I am reversed in Matthewmattics to some extent, but would prefer a primary school—that is for fitten the scollars to go up hier as they git informed to go into upper classes.—I keep good guvment and dont have no truble in getten along with my scollars.

Please Right and let me know what chance a literary man stands in Californy.

Respectfully Yours, WILLIAM JONES.

Well, William, there is a chance for you. A genius of your calibre is not often met in these diggins. I advise you to come by *awl* means. If you can't get a school you may get a situation in a saw-mill, provided you won't scarify the saw-logs worse than you do the King's English. I'll excuse you, William, and hope you'll Right again. As business is pretty generally overdone in the most of our towns, and as every business man has all the assistance he actually requires, and rather more, there is not the least possible inducement for young men to come here with a view of obtaining clerkships. We are overrun with them. So long as there are potatoes to dig at home, or bugs to brush off the vines, if you prefer an easier employment, stay at home rather than come here to offer your superior abilities where they are neither wanted, nor can be appreciated. Probably no State in the Union can show a greater array of scholastic and business talent than the young State of California. Our schools will compare favorably with the best in the Atlantic States, the teachers are highly educated, and perfectly competent, and nowhere can be found more active, intelligent and persevering business men than we have. Being of the *genus homo* without a family, I have had within the past six weeks five applications from woman-kind for the situation of housekeeper. How they learned that I had a house I don't know. I am inclined to think that by some odic force or spiritual revelation they have been informed of my transcendent beauty.

Dear reader, I wish you could see my photograph. Mark Twain is the ugliest (homeliest) man I ever saw. Well, I can beat him in facial development. But as this is intended for a serious communication I will not descend to Old Blockisms. House-keepers are not in demand from the East. If a man is ever so unfortunate—or fortunate, as the case may be—to be left solitary and alone, there are already so many sympathetic souls in California who are ready to offer consolation with broom, duster and dish-cloth, for the *quid pro quo*, that not a shadow of room is left for their benevolent sisters east of the Rocky Mountains. Ladies, don't come unless you have a pile of Erie stocks or Government bonds, and want a husband. In that case, I may safely advise you that California is a large and open field, for there is many a poor devil besides myself who would jump at the chance to take any amount of greenbacks with the incumbrance.

We want no non-producers. We do want laboring men, farmers and capitalists to work our mines, cultivate our lands, and develop our vast resources. For the laboring man and capitalist there is a large and rich field open for working the mines, establishing manufactures and developing the resources of the country. The causes which operate against the farmer I have already spoken of. There is one part of the country which has not yet fallen into the hands of speculators, and that is the Foot Hills. By that term I mean that part of the Sierra Nevadas which border the Valleys of Sacramento and San Joaquin. These are low hills, generally well wooded, abounding in streams, rich in soil, and easy of cultivation. They produce everything which can be cultivated on the Plains—all the cereals, and even Indian corn, and much better fruit, is raised upon them, of more delicious flavor, than that raised in the valleys. These lands are mostly occupied by actual settlers, having escaped the greedy eye of the land monopolists, and many fine and valuable farms are opened. I consider them, in fact, more desirable than the farms of the Plains, for there is found abundance of timber for fencing, fire-wood and lumber, and the best water for drinking and culinary purposes. It is on these hills that the grape finds a congenial soil, and it is here that the best raisins and wine are made. You seldom get our best wines. The vineyards of the Foot Hills are yet too young to produce large quantities of wine for exportation, but enough has been made to determine its quality and which so far excels that of the low lands, that it is only a matter of time to make our mountain wines sought for by connoisseurs and a favorite in the market. The cereals grow well at an altitude of five thousand feet, and apples, peaches, peas succeed at an altitude of three thousand feet. Even figs thrive at the latter height, but they are not so sure as they are lower down. The valley is better for figs than the higher Foot Hills, but they do well at twenty-five hundred. Our climate has changed considerably within twenty years. It was customary for the old ranchers of '49 on killing a beef to hang the quarters suspended from the limb of a tree where it would remain untainted for many days, or until consumed. It would dry up in the hot sun before it would spoil, but now an exposure of two or three days demoralizes it beyond the power even of a Digger Indian to eat it, and he is by no means fastidious.

This change of climate may be attributed to cultivating the soil, and the consequent decay of vegetable matter, and to diverting so many mountain streams from their beds through ditches, which spread all through the country for mining and irrigating purposes, creating in a greater degree than formerly a dampness in the atmosphere. Yet we have little or no dew during the Summer months, and can sleep in the open air with impunity. Twenty years ago when the sun set, the evening become so cool that on going to bed we often needed two or three blankets to keep us comfortable; but now since the country is more denuded of timber, the ground does not get cool till midnight, and although it is cool enough to sleep well, with no sultry atmosphere, very light covering is sufficient. But time is up for this letter.

OLD BLOCK.

Habeas Corpus Cases.

Jim Cusack, "the man-eater," was arrested and locked up on charge of beating a woman in West Houston-street. He was yesterday brought up in the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge Pratt, on a writ of habeas corpus, but the application to admit him to bail was postponed until Monday.

The release on bail of Patrick Tansey, convicted of assault and battery in the Special Sessions, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for three months, was applied for by Mr. Peter Mitchell, pending the decision of the Supreme Court, General Term, to which an appeal had been taken. The counsel's statement was to the effect that Dr. A. B. Mott, while driving his buggy, collided with an ice-cart driven by Tansey, which caused him to fall out and injure himself. The prisoner was then arrested and convicted of "assault and battery," although it was shown that he never touched the doctor. Judge Pratt discharged the relator on $500 bail.

Thomas Smith, charged with burglary, was also admitted to bail in $2,000.

Longshoremen's Strike.

The strike of the longshoremen is virtually at an end. At Pier No. 11 everything was quiet yesterday. The new hands employed went on with their work as if nothing had occurred. They receive the old pay—$50 a month. The men on the Charleston steam-ships to the number of sixty struck for forty cents an hour. The Company refused to comply with their demands and employed new hands at thirty cents. The longshoremen employed on the Stonington line struck for sixty cents an hour (double pay) for over-time work. The employers will be guided by the action of other companies. The "Old Dominion Company" has employed new hands at thirty cents instead of the men who struck on Sunday week. All is quiet and no trouble is anticipated.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Aug. 2.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$12,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	115⅛	$10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. s3.	114
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	116	10,000 do.	113⅞
		100,000 U.S.5-20C.'67b3.	116⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

500	West. Union...s3.	74¾	200	Bost., H. & E...s3.	7⅛
600	do.	74⅝	200	North-western R..	74⅝
200	Pacific Mail	76⅛	1700	do.	74¾
2800	do.	76	100	do....s3.	74⅝
300	do....s3.	76	500	do....c.	74⅝
500	do....s3.	75⅞	500	do.	74⅝
200	do.	75⅞	300	do....b3.	74⅝
500	do.	75¾	100	do....s10.	74⅝
1800	do.	75⅝	200	do....s3.	74½
400	do.	75½	400	do.	74½
100	N. Y. C. & Hud..	97¾	300	do.	74⅝
900	do.	97⅝	100	do....s10.	74⅝
300	do....b3.	97⅝	600	do.	74¾
300	do.	97⅝	500	do.	74⅝
1100	Erie Railroad	48⅛	100	St. Paul R.	55⅞
100	do....s3.	48⅛	100	do....s3.	55⅞
100	do....s3.	48¼	200	Lake Shore R.	91⅝
200	do....c.	48½	400	do.	91¾
100	do.	48½	300	do.	91⅝
200	do....s3.	48⅜	800	do.	91½
300	do.	48⅝	200	do....s3.	91¾
200	do.	48⅜	500	do.	91⅞
400	do.	48⅞	500	do.	91⅝
600	do....c.	48¾	100	Rock Island R.	111⅛
200	do.	48⅝	100	do....s3.	111⅛
600	do.	48½	100	do....c.	111¼
400	do.	48⅜	100	do.	111⅜
600	do.	48¾	200	do.	111¼
100	do....c.	48¾	200	St. Paul Pf....s3.	78¾
600	Union Pacific..s3.	37⅛	100	Tol. & Wabash R.	75⅞
500	do.	37⅛	100	do.	76
700	do.	37⅜	100	do.	75⅞
200	do....b3.	37⅜	200	Ohio & Miss. R...	44⅝
800	do.	37¼	100	do.	44½
1000	do.	37⅛	100	do.	44⅜
200	do....s3.	37⅛	200	do.	44½
450	do.	37	400	do.	44⅝
400	do.	36⅞	400	do....s3.	44⅜
300	do....b3.	37	200	C., C. & I. C.	36
200	do....s3.	37	100	do....s3.	35⅞
100	do.	37	200	do.	35⅞
600	do.	36⅞	400	do....s3.	35¾
900	do.	36⅞	400	do.	35⅞

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000	Mo. St. 6s	94¾	50	Erie Railroad	48
4,000	Tenn. 6s, old	73½	400	do.	48⅜
5,000	do.	73⅝	300	do. bet. call. c.	48⅜
15,000	Tenn. 6s, new..	73⅛	500	do.	48⅜
5,000	Ga. 7s	89	500	do.	48⅝
3,000	Ala. 8s	84	300	do.	48½
5,000	N. Y. St. 7s, B.		600	do.	48⅜
	L., Reg.	109	500	do.	48⅛
4,000	Erie 4th	95	200	do.	48⅝
3,000	Long Dock Bs.	95	1300	do.	48¾
5,000	Alb. & S. 2d...	99¾	200	do.	48⅞
1,000	Cen. Pac. G. Bs.	102¼	700	do.	49
1,000	Un. Pac. R. 1st.	89⅜	1000	do.	49⅛
1,000	U. P.R. 7s, L. G.	81⅞	600	do.	49¼
1,000	C. & N. W. 1st,		200	do.	49⅜
	ex. int.	97⅝	1100	do.	49⅛
2,000	C.& R.I.& P.7s.	102½	88	Erie R. Pf...b. c.	73
1,000	P., Ft. W. & C.,		100	N. Y. C. & Hud..	97⅝
	1st.	104⅞	100	do. bet. call. s3.	97¼
5,000	O. & M.Con.S.F.	97	400	do....b3.	97⅝
2,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d.	87⅜	100	do.	97⅝
1,000	Pac. 7s, Guar. by		100	do....b3.	97⅜
	St. Mo.	98⅛	20	L. S. & M. So. R..	91⅛
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st.	92⅜	10	do.	91⅛
4,000	M. & E. 7s, '81..	98⅛	200	do.. bet. call.	91⅛
50	Cen. Nat. Bank..	100	200	do.	91⅛
2200	W. U. T. b. c..b3.	74⅛	100	do....b3.	91⅛
100	do.	75	400	do.	91⅜
100	do.	75⅛	200	do.	91⅛
200	do....s3.	75	1000	Un. P. R....b.c.	36⅞
100	do.	75	400	do....s3.	36⅞
400	do....b3.	75⅛	100	do.	36⅞
50	N. Y., Newf. &		200	Panama Railroad.	121⅛
	L. Tel.	83	400	Clev.& P. G'd.b.c.	91⅛
60	Del. & Hud. Can.	118⅛	300	C. & R. I. R..b. c.	111¼
55	do.	119	100	do....s3.	111⅜
100	Quicksilver Pf.	51	300	do.	111⅜
100	Cons. Coal.b. c.s3.	43⅛	100	B., H. & E.b.c.b3.	7
100	Mariposa Pf.b.c.c.	2⅛	100	do....s3.	7
100	do....c.	2⅛	200	do.	7⅛
5	Adams Express..	98	100	Mil. & St. P..b. c..	55⅞
100	U. S. Express	83	200	do.	55⅞
500	Pac. Mail S.S. Co.	75⅝	100	do.	55⅞
500	do..bet. call.	75⅝	300	do....c.	55⅞
400	do....s3.	75⅛	100	do....b3.	55⅞
1100	do.	75⅛	100	do.	55⅞
100	do.	75⅛	100	do.	55⅞
200	do....b3.	75⅛	66	Del., L. & West..	104
200	do....s3.	75⅛	200	do.	103¾
400	do.	75⅛	200	do.	103
1500	do.	75⅛	200	do..bet. call.	103¼
300	do....b3.	75⅛	200	do.	103⅜
300	do....s3.	75⅛	100	T.,W. & W.b.c.s3.	75⅞
100	do....b3.	75⅝	300	Han. & St. J. R..	39
300	do....s3.	75⅛	100	do.	38¾
1100	do.	75⅛	200	do....b. c.s3.	38⅜
100	do.	75⅛	100	do.	38⅜
100	C. & N. W..b.c.s3.	74½	90	Morris & Essex R.	92⅞
300	do.	74⅛	300	do.	93
700	do.	74⅛	100	Miss., K. & T. R..	42
200	do.	74¾	500	Ohio & Miss.b. c.	44⅝
300	do....s3.	74⅜	100	C., C.& I.C.b.c.b3.	36
100	do....c.	74¾	200	do.	36
100	N. J. Cen. R.	108			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	116⅝	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.	115⅞
5,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65.c.	115⅝	5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	116
1,500 do.....small.	115⅛		

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12¼ P. M.

500	Pacific Mail	75⅝	200	Lake Shore	91⅞
300	do....b3.	75⅝	30	do.	91⅞
200	do....s3.	75½	300	do.	91⅛
500	do.	75⅛	100	Panama Railroad.	122
100	do....b3.	75⅝	200	Union Pacific..b3.	36⅞
500	do.	75⅝	400	North-western.b3.	74⅜
800	Erie Railway	49⅜	400	do.	74⅜
2200	do.	49⅛	100	Rock Island...b3.	111⅜
300	do.	49⅜	100	Bos., H. & Erie...	7
200	do.	49⅜	100	St. Paul Railroad.	55⅛
200	do.	49⅜	200	Toledo & Wabash	76
1100	do.	49¼	200	Ohio & Miss. R...	44⅜
500	West. Union...b3.	75⅛	100	do.	44⅜
300	Col., Chi. & I. C...	35⅛			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$47,000	Tenn. 6s, old...	73⅜	100	L.S.&M.S..b.c.b3.	91⅞
7,000	S.C.6s,n..A.& O.	27	200	do....s3.	91⅞
100	Con.Coal..b.c.b30.	44	100	do.	91⅞
100	do.	43⅛	100	Panama Railroad.	121⅛
100	Wells-Fargo Ex...	88½	100	do.	122⅛
100	Adams Ex...b. c.	97¼	1000	do..bet. call.	123
700	Pac. M. S. S.C.b.c.	75⅝	200	do....b3.	124
300	do.	75⅛	100	do.	124
100	do.	75⅛	100	Erie Railway Pf..	73
200	do....b3.	75⅛	100	Union Pacific R...	36⅞
200	do.	75⅛	100	do...b. c..b3.	37
200	do....b3.	75⅛	200	do.	37
500	do.	75⅝	700	do.	36⅞
300	do....b3.	75⅝	1000	do.	36⅞
400	do....s3.	75½	200	C.& N. W..b.c.b3.	75
300	do.	75⅛	100	do.	74⅞
400	do....b3.	75⅛	200	do.	74⅜
800	do.	75⅛	100	do.	74⅝
1200	do....s3.	75¼	1200	do.	74⅛
300	do.	75¼	100	Mil.&St.P.R..b.c.	55⅝
1600	do.	75⅛	200	Mil.&St.P.Pf..b.c.	78⅛
1000	do.	75	10	New-Jer. Cen. R..	108¼
100	do.	74⅞	70	do.	108
100	do....b3.	74⅞	5	Chi. & Rock I. R..	111⅞
500	do....s3.	74⅞	100	Han. & St. Jo. R..	38¾
2000	do.	75	100	Ohio & M..b.c.b3.	44⅜
700	do.	74⅞	200	do.	44⅜
800	do....s3.	74¾	300	do.	44⅜
400	N.Y.C.&H.b.c.b3.	97¾	200	do.	44⅜
200	do.	97⅜	300	do.	44⅝
1200	Erie Railway.b.c.	49⅛	300	Col.,C.& I. C..b. c.	36
100	do....s3.	49⅛	100	do.	35⅞
600	do.	49⅛	100	Miss., Ka.& T.b.c.	42⅞
300	do.	49⅜			

FRIDAY, Aug. 2—P. M.

Another heavy day's business is reported from the Custom-house, the duties on the goods withdrawn from warehouse amounting to $979,000. The various departments of Importing business will be fully occupied, for some time forward, in handling the goods in course of daily withdrawal, under the reduced scale of duties; and the railroads will have fuller occupation in consequence.

The Gold market was a repetition of yesterday's business, Specie ranging between 115¼@115⅜ as extremes, and closing at 115¼@115⅜. Loans were made "flat" and at 1 ₱ cent. interest for carrying, for one day; while time loans are stiffer, 1¼@1½ ₱ cent. bonus for sixty days' use. In consequence, Sterling has been freely sold at 109 for sixty day bills, all through the day; and at the close of business a leading house is willing to draw at that price. Demand bills sold at 110.

The Public Funds are about an ⅛ lower for the day, with business in the 1867s at 116⅛@116, and New 1865s at 115½@115⅝. The Currency Sixes are a ⅛ lower, at 113⅞@113¾.

There has been more doing in stocks, and at lower prices. Money was four ₱ cent. through the morning, and that rate was established also in the afternoon business, though some loans were made at three ₱ cent. This working up of the rate for call loans, from the recent figures 2½@3 ₱ cent., increased the selling of the earlier part of the day, and in the afternoon, when the papers came out with indications of Democratic success in the North Carolina election, there was a general break. The exceptions to the almost uniform depression were few. St. Paul Preferred, after a fall from 79 to 78⅛ in the morning, continued to sell at 78⅛ until the end of the day; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western declined in the forenoon to 103, and recovered to 103⅜; and Panama, with larger sales than usual, rose from 121 to 124. The rest declined, chiefly after 2 P. M., as follows: Pacific Mail to 73½; North-western to 73½; Rock Island to 110¾; Union Pacific to 35½; Ohios to 44¼; C., C. and I. C. to 34¼, and B., H. and Erie to 6½. The Central and Lake Shore properties, and Western Union Telegraph also gave way, though in various degrees; Lake Shore falling to 90¼. New-York Central to 97¼, and Western Union to 74¼. For the day there was a decline of a half to three ₱ cent., Pacific Mail feeling it most heavily. The decline in Pacific Mail is variously explained. One report is that the Company has bought from the Panama Railroad its line of coasting steamers; and this is reported as explaining the rise in Panama, which occurred at the same time. Another explanation, not so far fetched, is that the chronic bears in Pacific Mail had a lot of 10,000 shares of stock on hand to throw upon the market at the first signs of disorder, and have so used it. Erie, governed by London, rose from 48⅛ to 49⅜, and closed 48¾, an eighth above yesterday's last prices. In London it recovered from 37½@37¾ to 39@39½, and was bought for this market; these purchases of Erie furnishing part of the support to Sterling Exchange, which would otherwise have sold below 109. At the close of business, Pacific Mail was a quarter better, 73¾, and Union Pacific an eighth better, 35⅝; but the rest made no rally, not even so slight as these changes imply. An unsettled temper was perceptible all round.

State bonds were steady and generally neglected. Tennessees sold at 73⅜ for the Old issue, and 29½ was bid for South Carolina New (of January and July.) No change was made in quotations for North Carolinas. Central Pacific Bonds were steady at 102¼, and Union Pacific Gold Sixes a quarter lower, at 89⅜.

After the Second Board of the Exchange, the following quotations were made, as against the last figures of Thursday afternoon:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—AUG 2.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States New 5s	*112⅝	*112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	116⅝	116⅝
U. S. 5-20s, '67. Jan. and July.	116	115⅞
American Gold	115⅛	115¼
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅞	97¼
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅛	110¾
North-western Common	74⅛	73½
Pacific Mail	76⅛	73¾
St. Paul Preferred	78⅞	78⅛
St. Paul Common	55⅛	55⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅛	44
Western Union Telegraph	75⅛	74¼
Erie	48⅞	48¾
Union Pacific	37⅞	35⅝
Lake Shore	92	90¼
C., C. and Indiana Central	36⅞	34¼
Missouri, Kansas and Texas.	42	42⅛

At the close of the Exchange, at 4 P. M., the market was weak.

*Ex. Interest.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 2, 1872.

Gold receipts	$1,601,760 43
Gold payments	1,492,533 90
Gold balance	43,906,564 02
Currency receipts	1,655,477 59
Currency payments	494,326 42
Currency balance	8,544,839 41
Customs	979,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States

6 ₱ cent., reg., '81	116	5-20 coupon, n. i., '65	115⅛
6 ₱ cent. coupon, '81	117⅞	5-20 registered, '67	115⅝
5-20 registered, '62	116	5-20 coupon, '67	115¾
5-20 coupon, '62	116	5-20 coupon, '68	115⅝
5-20 registered, '64	116⅛	10-40 registered	x109⅛
5-20 coupon, '64	116	10-40 coupon	113⅛
5-20 coupon, '65	116⅝	5s coupon, '81	112⅝
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	115	6s currency	113¾

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Manhattan	151	Hanover	100
Merchants'	117	Metropolitan	134
America	150	Market	125
City	255	Nassau	107
Phenix	101	Corn Exchange	125
Mech. & Traders'	135	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
Seventh Ward	100½	N. Y. National Ex.	97
Commerce	118	Central National	100
Mercantile	130	Fourth National	111
American Exchange	115	Tenth National	88
Bank of N. America	102½		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—AUG. 2.

Telegraphed to Messers. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	97	....
City 6s, New	101⅛	101¼
Camden and Amboy	126	126½
Pennsylvania Central	58½	58⅝
Reading	117	about.
Lehigh Valley	59⅛	59¼
Catawissa Preferred	44⅞	45⅛
Philadelphia and Erie	27⅛	27½
Northern Central	40	about.
Lehigh Navigation	42⅜	42½
Lehigh Gold Loan	93	93⅛

The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $3,159,406; amount marketed, $1,378,010.

Messrs. Jones & Schuyler report an improved demand for the first mortgage eight per cent. sinking fund gold bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway of Indiana, at the advanced price of 97½ and accrued interest. The Road on which this loan is based is now completed and in operation to the extent of 115 miles, and runs through the rich coal-fields of Parke County, to which it affords the nearest outlet to the leading Northern and Northeastern markets. The loan is made payable, principal and interest, (the latter quarterly, in New-York, free of tax,) in gold coin. The financial agents of the Company recommend the bonds as a desirable form of secure and lucrative investment.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE GREAT MIDLAND RAILROAD

NOW NEARLY COMPLETED.

The remainder of the **FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS**, limited to **$20,000 TO THE MILE** on finished Road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and **we hope soon to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.**

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY AND LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchanged for Governments and other securities, at their market value, by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD is earning a dividend upon its stock, beside interest upon its bonds. But a small amount of the First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds remain unsold. These we offer for the present at 90 and interest. Apply in person or by mail to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ INVESTING MONEY.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, through its Financial Agents, offers for sale its First Mortgage 7.30 Gold Bonds. They fall due in 30 years, bear 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest, payable semi-annually, are exempt from U. S. tax to the holder, and are secured by first and only mortgage on

1. The Railroad, its Right of Way, Franchise, Rolling Stock, and other property.

2. Its Traffic or Net Earnings.

3. A Government Grant of Land, averaging, on completion of the Road, about 23,000 acres per mile of track.

The Road follows what is known as the Valley Route to the Pacific, flanked most of the way by an excellent country, and is assured in advance of a vast and profitable traffic which already awaits its completion. The work of construction is steadily and satisfactorily progressing; the settlement of the adjacent country and the building of towns keep pace with the advance of the road; a large body of the Company's lands is already in market, and the proceeds of sales will constitute a Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Company's Bonds, which are convertible at 110 into the Company's Lands at market prices.

Believing that these Bonds, both in point of safety and profitableness, constitute such a security as judicious investors can approve, we recommend them to the public. Government Bonds and all marketable securities are received in exchange at current quotations without cost to the investor.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington,
Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

☞ THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY

Is now completed nearly to WHITE RIVER, being half way between HELENA and LITTLE ROCK, the CAPITAL OF THE STATE. Owing to the rapid advancement of the road toward completion and the increasing demand for the securities, we propose to offer but a few more of these SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT 7 PER CENT. BONDS, at the present low figure, viz., 70 CENTS AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 2, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	20	Spirits Turp., bbls..	38
Bees-wax, pks	4	Resin, bbls	254
Cotton, bales	113	Oil-cake, pks	94
Dried Fruit, pks	65	Cut-meats, pks	309
Eggs, bbls	832	Lard, pks	106
Flour, bbls	10,692	Lard, kegs	100
Wheat, bushels	51,990	Butter, pks	2,314
Corn, bushels	176,092	Cheese, pks	14,949
Oats, bushels	44,722	Tallow, pks	128
Malt, bushels	750	Pea-nuts, bags	158
Grass-seed, bags	109	Starch, boxes	450
Corn-meal, bbls	110	Tow, bales	7
Corn-meal, bags	129	Tobacco, hhds	256
Ginseng, pks	77	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	1,741
Hemp, bales	45	Whisky, bbls	684
Hops, bales	4	Wool, bales	92
Lead, pigs	162	Spelter, pcs	836
Leather, sides	6,267	Tallow-oil, bbls	25

ASHES—A fair demand has been noted for Pots at $8 25 ₱ 100 lbs. Pearls wholly nominal.

BEES-WAX—Western stock has been in fair demand for export, and sales have been reported of 5,000 lbs. at 34c. Southern has been scarce and quiet at 36c. for prime Yellow ₱ lb.

CANDLES—Have been very quiet as a rule, including Adamantine, 12@16 ounces, 14c.@18½c.; Parafine, 28c.@29c.; Sperm, plain, 31c.@33c.; Sperm, patent, 42c.@43c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c. ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in moderate demand with Rosendale quoted at $1 60 ₱ bbl.

COAL—Has been in request and steady, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $15; House do., $20@$20 50; Newcastle Gas, $8@$9 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $4@$5 50 ₱ ton, for cargoes.

COCOA—Has been inactive at former rates, with Maracaibo quoted at 30c.; Caracas, 15½c.@16c.; Guayaquil, 13c.@14c.; San Domingo, 8c., gold, in bond ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Rio has been quoted strong in price, with a good demand noted for desirable samples, which have been offered with less freedom; sales, 3,001 bags by the Hipparchus, here, and 4,200 bags by the H. N. Knudson, at Hampton Roads, to go to Baltimore, on private terms. Other grades have been in fair request and held with confidence; sales, 1,073 bags Laguayra, by the Emily, and 888 bags do., by the Ventura, on private terms. Quotations remain about as in our last for invoices. The jobbing movement has been reported as more satisfactory, on a steadier basis as to values.

COTTON—Has been in rather better request, and quoted up ⅛c. ₱ lb., with the business for early delivery reported about equally divided between shippers and spinners; sales, 2,162 bales, including 1,275 bales to shippers, and 1,137 bales to spinners. For forward delivery, a restricted movement has been reported at unchanged rates; sales, 9,700 bales, (1,100 bales last evening, and 8,600 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for August, 100 bales at 20½c., no notice till 20th; September, 100 bales at 20⅜c., 400 bales at 20 5-16c., 300 bales at 20¼c.; December, 100 bales at 18⅜c., 100 bales at 18⅜c.; And today, up to 3 P. M., August, 200 bales at 20¼c., 100 bales at 20 5-16c., 100 bales at 20⅜c.; September, 400 bales at 20⅜c., 1,000 bales at 20 5-16c., 500 bales at 20¼c., 500 bales at 20 5-16c., 1,200 bales at 20⅜c., 200 bales at 20 5-16c.; October, 1,000 bales at 19¼c., 300 bales at 19 5-16c., 100 bales at 19⅜c., 300 bales at 19 7-16c.; November, 300 bales at 18 11-16c., 200 bales at 18 21-32c., 500 bales at 18⅝c.; December, 1,600 bales at 18⅜c., 100 bales at 18 7-16c. Stock of Cotton at New-York, July 31, 1872: In warehouses, 61,627 bales; in Jersey City, 1,300 bales; in Atlantic Dock, 5,253 bales; on wharves, 327 bales; on ship-board, not cleared, 3,707 bales. Total, 72,219 bales. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries as officially reported on the bulletin were as follows: August, 20.23c.; September, 20.22c.; October, 19.23c.; November, 18⅝c.; December, 18.47c. The receipts at this port today were 113 bales, including 112 bales per railroad, 1 bale from Norfolk. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 242 bales, and during the week 1,973 bales, against 3,630 bales the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since since Sept. 1 have been 2,672,778 bales, against 3,937,498 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Good Ordinary	18⅞	18⅞	19	19
Low Middling	20⅜	20⅜	20⅝	20⅝
Middling	21⅞	21⅛	21⅜	21⅞
Good Middling	23⅜	23½	23⅝	23⅝

EGGS—Desirable marks hold their own well as to price, and are in fair request. We quote the range from 20c.@24c. for inferior to choice marks, the main call having been for fresh lots of State, which have been quoted at 22c.@23c., Western at from 21c.@22c., and Jersey at 23c.@24c.

FISH—Trade has been slow and unsatisfactory in most descriptions, within our range, including Dry Cod at $5 25@$6 25 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $9@$10; No. 2 do., $7@$8 50; No. 3 do., $5 50@$7 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $3 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring, 28c. @30c. for Scale, and 15c.@20c. for No. 1, ₱ box.

FRUIT—Layer Raisins have been in fair request, with sales reported of 2,000 boxes at $2 20 ₱ box. Of loose Muscatel Raisins, 1,000 boxes were sold on private terms, with $2 65@$2 70 named as the current quotations. Sicily Filberts have been in active demand, on the basis of 11¾c.@12c., with sales reported of 1,700 bags. A moderate inquiry prevails for Turkey Prunes at 6¾c., and Currants at 6¼c. ₱ lb. Other kinds of stock quiet.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There has been a fairly active inquiry noted for State and Western Flour since our last, chiefly on home account, though partly for export; but the restricted offerings of desirable stock and the firmer views of holders have been against free dealings. Sales have been made since our last of 12,350 bbls., including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 45c.@$6; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 50c.@$7; very good to fancy at $7@$7 65; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 50@$7; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 70@$7 15 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$3 50@$4 75
Sour Flour	4 75@ 6 00
Superfine State and Western	5 45@ 6 00
Extra State	6 50@ 7 65
Extra City, shipping brands	6 50@ 7 75
Extra Genesee	7 75@10 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 70@ 7 15
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 50@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 10@10 00
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 05@10 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	7 65@12 00

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at full rates; sales have been reported since our last of 1,400 bbls. at $5 75@$8 50 for very inferior to very good, and $8 50@$12 75 for very good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Canada Flour continues in light demand at $8 85@$9 75. Rye Flour continues in fair request at from $4@$5 ₱ bbl.; sales 600 bbls., chiefly at $4 85@$5 ₱ bbl. Corn-meal has been in good request at from $3 10@$3 75 for Yellow and White Western, $3 40@$3 50 for Jersey, and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine; sales, 650 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has again advanced slightly, on a good demand, mostly from shippers, and a reduced offering of stock of suitable quality. Winter Wheat has been held with confidence, but has been rather quiet; sales have been reported since our last of 74,000 bushels at $1 52 for No 1 Chicago Spring, afloat; $1 51 for No. 2 Milwaukee do., afloat; $1 50 for prime No. 2 Chicago do., afloat; $1 80@$1 85 for White Western; $1 72@$1 75 for Amber Western; $1 67@$1 70 for Red Western; and on private terms for new Red and White Southern, (a few car-loads.)....Corn has been quoted a shade stronger in price, on comparatively moderate offerings of really prime stock, and a good demand for home trade purposes, as well as for shipment, closing firmly for Mixed Western on the basis of 63½c. for prime and 63¼c. for average samples of sailing vessel grades. Yellow and White Corn has been inactive, but held at very full rates, on a scant supply. Sales have been reported since our last of 147,000 bushels at 60c.@63c. for poor to choice steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly 61c.@63c. for fair ordinary to choice steamer, afloat, and 63½c.@64c. for ordinary to strictly prime sailing-vessel grades, chiefly at 63½c. for good samples; 64c.@64½c. for High Mixed and Yellow Western; 70c. for White Western, and 56c.@59c. for damaged. For forward delivery, mixed Western has been in moderate request, with 65c. reported bid for strictly prime, seller September. ...Rye has been dull at about former rates; 8,500 bushels Western, in store, sold at 72½c. ₱ bushel...Nothing new in Barley....Of Barley-malt, sales have been reported of some 12,000 bushels prime Canada at $1 35@$1 37½ ₱ bushel; the market ruling firm for really desirable lots....Oats have been more inquired for and have advanced about ½c.@1c. ₱ bushel, closing strong and buoyant, with the main business reported in mixed Western, afloat; sales have been reported since of our last of 84,000 bushels at 43½c.@44c., closing at 44c., for Mixed Western, afloat; 42½c.@43½c. for do., from track; 44½c. for ordinary White Western, in store; 45c.@49c. for ordinary to prime White Western, from track and afloat.

HAY—A very moderate movement has been noted for Bale Hay, within the range of from $1@$1 05 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 60 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 80c.@$1; new Bale Hay at 95c.@$1 35; Straw inactive at from 70c.@$1 05 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been quite dull and somewhat irregular in price; 2,600 Montevideo Seconds sold at 22c., gold.

HOPS—Business has been on a restricted scale in all kinds of stock, checked by the scant offerings, particularly of last year's growth. Prices have been maintained. The chief call has been for the 1870 growths. We quote: Crop of 1871 at 25c.@45c.@65c.@75c., the latter for extra choice; crop of 1870 at 10c.@38c., with fancy lots quoted up to 40c.@50c.; older growths at 8c.@15c.; foreign at 55c.@75c. Mr. Emmet Wells reports the receipts of domestic for the week at 76 bales, and the imports of foreign, 2 bales.

LATHS—Eastern has been in moderate demand at $2 40@$2 50 ₱ 1,000.

LIME—Rockland has been in request, including Common at $1 25, and Lump at $1 75, ₱ bbl.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been in more demand and firmer in price, closing at 33½c. for prompt, and 34c. for September and October deliveries; sales, 150,000 lbs. for early delivery at 33¼c.@33½c....Scotch Pig-iron has been rather quiet and irregular in price, with Glengarnock quoted at $53@$54; sales of 600 tons, various brands, were made in lots on private terms. There has been an improved inquiry noted for American Pig on the basis of $52@$53 for No. 1; sales, 5,000 tons Thomas, next year's deliveries, on private terms. A brisk business has been reported in English Rails at stronger prices, closing at $75, gold; sales, 6,500 tons on private terms. Of Russian Sheet-iron 100 pks. were sold on private terms, and of Regulus Antimony 10 casks at 16c....Pig-lead has been quoted as before, on a very light movement....Spelter dull, but about steady....Straits Tin in demand at 35c., gold; sales, 50 pigs at the quoted rates. Tin Plates have been in fair request, with Charcoal quoted at $13 50, gold. Sales, 1,000 boxes Coke Terne at $11 25, and 200 boxes Charcoal Terne, 20x28, at $24 50, gold.

MOLASSES—Invoices have been neglected, and quoted nominally as in our last. The jobbing trade has been light at about former rates; 40 bbls. New-Orleans changed hands at 78c.@84c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—A further improvement has been noted in Resin on a good demand, with sales of 1,400 bbls. Strained at $3 50@$3 60, closing at $3 60, and 800 bbls. Pale at $4 75@$5 25 ₱ 280 lbs....Nothing new in Tar....Spirits Turpentine rather steadier on a moderate movement; 155 bbls. sold at 50c.@51c., closing at 50½c.

OILS—Very limited dealings have been reported since our last, with values quoted generally unaltered.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been more active, since our last, on the modified basis of 12¼c., in bulk; sales 4,500 bbls....Refined has been in quite moderate demand, but rather steadier in the local market, with sales reported of 3,000 bbls. early delivery, at 22¼c. At Philadelphia, trade was very dull on the basis of 21½c....Refined, in cases, has been in some request at 28½c.@29c. ₱ gallon....Naptha, dull at 14½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very dull today, neither buyers nor sellers evincing much disposition to operate, and values of full lots were wholly nominal, the reported dealings having been confined to small job lots of stock, partly from store, on the basis of $13 50@$13 60 for new Western Mess, in lots; $13 12½ for old do.; $12 50 for new Western Prime Mess, and $10 75@$11 for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been very light, with Western Mess, seller August, quoted nominally at $13 50. City-dressed Hogs continue in request at 6⅞c.@7c., as extremes, ₱ lb. Cut-meats have been in demand at from 11c.@16c. for Dry-salted and Pickled Hams, and 6c.@7½c. for Shoulders; 7c.@7½c. for Bellies, ₱ lb., on a limited offering of stock. The reported sales since our last equal 200 pks., within the range. Also, 30,000 lbs. Bellies, in bulk, at 7¼c. ₱ lb....Bacon has been held very firmly at former figures, on a scant offering of stock, but has been lightly dealt in, for early delivery, in the local market. For forward delivery, sales were reported of 500 boxes Long Cut Hams, seller October, on private terms. And at Chicago, 25 boxes do., prompt delivery, at 11⅝c. ₱ lb. ....Lard has been in more request, and generally quoted firmer in price, but old Western stock closed less buoyantly, on freer offerings. City product has been in increased favor with purchasers, closing strong in value, on lighter offering for both prompt and forward delivery. Sales have been reported of 1,050 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, chiefly at 8⅝c.@8¾c. for new Western Steam, 9c. for old do.; 8⅝c.@8¾c., chiefly 8¾c. for prime City Steam and Kettle-rendered, and 8¾c. for No. 1. For forward delivery, the inquiry has been fair at firmer rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 750 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller August, at 9c.; 1,000 tcs. do., seller September, at 9 1-16c., closing, however, at about 9c.; 750 tcs. do., seller October, at 9⅛c.; and, rumored, 500 tcs., seller six months, at 8¾c., ₱ lb. Refined firm and fairly active....Beef products have been quoted steady, on a moderate jobbing movement within the previous range of from $7@$9 50 for Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess; sales, 225 bbls. Tierce Beef at from $12@15 for prime Mess; $16@20 for India Mess, ₱ tierce....Beef Hams have been very quiet at $20@$24 50 as the extremes. ....Butter has been rather slow of sale within the previous range....Cheese has been steady and moderately active. We quote: Butter within the range of from 15c.@27c. for inferior to choice State; 27½c.@30c. for fancy lots do., and 10c.@17c. for Western; 17½c.@20c. for selections of do.; Grease Butter, 7½c.@8¾c. ₱ lb.; and Cheese within the range of 7c.@11¼c. for poor to fine, and 12c.@12¼c. for small lots of fancy Factory; 6½c.@11½c. for common to very choice Dairy, and 3c.@6c. for skimmed, ₱ lb.

RICE—Has been in demand and steady, including Carolina, $8 50@$9 25 for ordinary to prime; Rangoon, $6 87½@$7 37½, and Patna, $7 62½@$8 12½, ₱ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been quoted somewhat steadier, on a moderate call for stock; 6,700 bags Prime were sold from store at $2 35, gold, new standard L. A. T.; and, also, a day or two since, (not previously reported,) 1,700 bags and 2,000 pockets at $2 20, gold, old standard. Grass Seeds dull at former figures.

SALT—Has been in moderate request, with Turk's Island quoted at 41c.@46c.; Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 25@$3 10 ₱ sack, from store; Syracuse, $1 25; Burlaps, $1 15; Factory Filled, $2 15@$2 25; Bulk, 35c.@38c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Has been very quiet at 9⅛c.@9½c. ₱ lb.

SOAP—Has been quoted firm on a rather better inquiry. We quote: Castile at 11c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7⅞c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c., ₱ lb.

SPICES—The demand for job lots has been fair since our last, with prices generally quoted firm, including No. 1 Nutmegs at 93c.@97½c.; Mace, $1 12½@$1 20; Cassia, 28c.@28½c.; White Pepper, 35c.; East India Pepper at 17c.@17¼c.; Ginger, 10¼c.@11½c.; Pimento at 12¼c.; Cloves, 21c.@22½c., gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—There has been a rather freer movement in Raw Sugars, on a steady basis as to prices, as quoted in our last. Refiners have been more disposed to operate. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,605 hhds. and 547 boxes, including 800 hhds. common to prime refining Cuba, at 8½c.@9c.; 670 hhds., chiefly good fair refining do., at 8 11-16c.; 75 hhds. fair do. do., at 8¼c.; 60 hhds. Martinique at 8c.@8¾c.; 281 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8½c.@8⅝c.; 266 boxes Centrifugal at 9¾c. ₱ lb. The auction sale by Messrs. John H. Draper & Co., of damaged Manila, of the cargo of the Frederick Warren, as imported by the Biela and Miller, passed off today quite satisfactorily; 3,500 mats, by the Miller, were sold at $7 30; and 5,400 mats, by the Biela, at $7 37½, net cash; with 140 mats Sweepings at 4c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars rule steady, on a fair call for stock; quotations about as last given.

TALLOW—There has been more call for private lots, and prices have been quoted rather firmer. Shippers have been more disposed to purchase, having been favored, in the execution of orders, by the buoyancy in gold, though the want of freight room was against a free outward movement. Sales have been reported of 207,000 lbs., at 8¾c.@9¼c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 9¼c. for good to strictly prime samples.

TEAS—Have been inactive at about former figures; 400 half chests Japans sold on private terms.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been comparatively quiet, the demand having been, for the most part, confined to the wants of home buyers; prices, however, have been supported; sales, 150 hhds. at 8¼c.@15c. ₱ lb.. Seed-leaf meets with a fair sale at uniform rates; 130 cases, new crops New-York, changed hands at 10c.@15c.; 174 cases new Pennsylvania at 15c.; 228 cases Ohio at 11c.@14c.; 65 cases Wisconsin at 9½c., and 100 cases old crop Sundries at 15c.@35c. ₱ lb. Havana has been rather more sought after, at full rates; 300 bales were purchased at 95c.@$1 17 ₱ lb. There has been a fair inquiry noted for Manufactured at unaltered figures. We quote:

	Light Grades.	Heavy Grades.
Leaf	8½c @ 9c.	9c. @ 9½c.
Common to Medium Leaf	9½c.@10c.	9¾c.@10½c.
Good Leaf	10½c.@11c.	11c. @12½c.
Fine Leaf	11½c.@12½c.	13c. @14c.
Selections	13c. @14c.	15c. @16c.

And Seed Leaf thus: Old Crop—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 12c.@14c.; Wrappers, 20c.@35c.; Running lots, 14c.@18c.; Pennsylvania Fillers, 12c.@15c.; Assorted lots, 22c.@25.; Wrappers, 30c.@40c.; Ohio Fillers, 12c.@15c.; Assorted lots, 22c.@25c.; Wrappers, 30c.@40c. New Crop—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 14c.@16c.; Seconds 26c.@35c.; New-York State Running lots, 11c.@16c.; Pennsylvania Assorted, 14c.@22c.; Ohio Running lots, 10c.@16c.; Wisconsin and Western, 8½c.@10c. Havana Tobacco as follows: Havana—Common, 90c.@95c.; Good, 97½c.@$1; Fine, $1 05@$1 10, currency; Yara—Assorted, $1, gold. Manufactured Tobacco—Black Work, common and medium, 18c.@20c.; good and fine, 21c.@25c.; Bright Work, common and medium, 25c.@30c.; good and fine, 35c.@55c., in bond. Messrs. M. Racer & Son report as follows the

Exports of Tobacco from the Port of New-York in July.

Destination.	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales, &c.	Stems.	lbs. Manfd.
Great Britain	3,610	42	35	10	208,449
Germany	859	10,923	6,587	129	17,763
France	1,079	....	....	....	....
Italy	688	....	....	....	....
Spain	211	....	....	....	....
Mediterranean	303	322	....	....	....
Belgium	112	360	....	....	....
Holland	....	147	....	....	....
Portugal	410	....	....	....	....
West Indies	84	15	2,024	....	112,800
South America	15	10	955	....	123,436
B. N. A. Prov.	10	....	....	....	31,911
Australia	....	....	....	....	29,591
China	....	....	....	....	9,586
Africa	45	....	5	....	34,880
Grand total for July, 1872	7,426	11,819	9,346	139	568,416

WHISKY—Has been depressed and lower, on a limited demand, with sales reported of 150 bbls., in lots, at 93c.@93½c., chiefly at 93c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS.—Berth freights have been again quite slow, with the advantage as to rates in most instances in favor of shippers, who have been reserved in their offerings of produce by both sail and steam, at the ruling figures. In the way of charters, the movements in all lines were quite limited with rather less firmness in rates though shipowners were reluctant to make concessions. A very moderate inquiry prevailed for vessels, chiefly for Grain and Petroleum, but with bids generally unsatisfactory, checking negotiations....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, include, by steam, 800 bales Cotton at ⅜d. ₱ lb.; 2,250 boxes Cheese at 40s.; a small quantity of Bees-wax at 50s.; 15,500 bushels Corn at 8½d. ₱ bushel....For London, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; 15,500 bushels Corn at 8d. ₱ bushel, a decidedly lower rate....For Glasgow, by sail, a small quantity of Grain, to complete cargo, on private terms; and 200 bbls. Resin at 3s. ₱ 280 lbs....For Bristol, by sail, 400 bbls. Flour at 3s.; 1,500 bbls. Oil-cake at 3s. 1½d. ₱ bbl....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 409 tons, with 2,600 quarters Grain, reported at 7s. 6d., or, if direct, at 7s. 3d. ₱ quarter. Six or seven vessels, under English charters, for Grain for Cork and orders, are now on their way for this port. ....For Rotterdam, by sail, a small quantity of light Pipe-staves at $3..., and, by steam, 30 hhds. Tobacco at 40s., and 50 pks. Merchandise at 40s.@42s. 6d....For a Continental port direct, a British bark, 780 tons, (to arrive,) with about 5,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. ₱ bbl....Two or three other Petroleum and one or two Grain negotiations were pending but not definitely closed up to a late hour....The Swedish brig, 214 tons, reported in our last, with equal to 1,500 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia for Cork and orders, goes direct to Belfast, with Grain on the basis of 7s. ₱ quarter, and Oil-cake at 27s. 6d. ₱ ton.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 2, 1872.

Trade at Weehawken Yards on yesterday forenoon consisted in the sale of those Cattle announced in our last daily report as held on sale and as due. On yesterday and today, at Communipaw Yards, trade in horned Cattle was fair on a reduced rate of sales of about ¼c. ₱ lb. strong on all degrees of quality. Prices ranged from 8c.@13½c. ₱ lb.; weights from 4¼c.@9½c. on 57 lbs. generally to the cwt. net; quality ranged from poor to choice. Sheep continue firm on small sales from 6¼c.@7c. ₱ lb. Lambs are doing no better than they have been for some days previously; prices from 8¼c.@10¼c ₱ lb. Veals fair from 8¼c.@9¼c. ₱ lb.; grass Calves from $7@$8 50 ₱ head. Live Hogs nominal from 5¼c.@5½c. ₱ lb.; City Dressed from 6¾c.@7c. ₱ lb.; light Pigs at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; trade active.

SALES.

B. Westheimer sold for self 150 Steers, mixed Ohios and Virginias, rather rough Cattle, at 12c. strong ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. Sherman & Co. sold for W. K. Mallery 92 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, from 12¾c.@13½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. Coney & McPherson sold for selves 184 Steers, Illinois, from fair to choice, from 12c¼.@13½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt., also for J. Voetler 62 Steers, Kentuckys, good Cattle, at 13c ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; again, 17 Steers, Texans, grazed in Illinois, good for such like, at 10½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; also for W. Kelly, 143 Steers, Ohios, rough cattle, from 11½c.@12c., with a nice top from 12¾c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight from 6½ cwt. to 7½ cwt.; had 6 cars of cattle due. Schuster & Landerbeck sold for N. Morris 102 Steers, Cherokees, common Cattle, at 9c. ₱ lb., weight 4½ cwt.; also 18 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, at 13c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. S. Moses sold for N. Morris 66 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, at 13c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also 59 Steers, Cherokees, common Cattle, at 9c. ₱ lb., weight 4½ cwt. F. Samuels sold for N. Morris 32 Steers, Illinois, nice Cattle, at 12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also 33 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt W. C. Dudley sold for N. Morris 54 Steers, Texans, good for such like, at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 5½ cwt. Toffey & Sons sold for N. Morris 60 Steers, Cherokees, poor Cattle, at 8c. ₱ lb., weight 4¼ cwt.; also, 34 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. W. B. Gillett sold for self 50 Steers, Ohios, coarse Cattle, from 11¾c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. M. Goldschmitt sold for self 82 Steers, Kentuckies, nice Cattle, from 12¼c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also, 86 Steers, Indianas, coarse but fat, from 12¼c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt. to 7¾ cwt; also, 135 Steers, Ohios, from fair to good, from 12c.@13¼c. ₱ lb., weight from 7 cwt. to 9¼ cwt. H. Meyer sold for N. Morris 96 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 12¼c.@13¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. W. Sigel sold for N. Morris 53 Steers, Illinois, fair cattle, at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. C. Khan sold for self 111 Steers, Kentuckys, nice Cattle, from 12¼c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also, for Barker & Brown, 92 Steers, Kentuckys, from coarse to fair, from 11¾c.@12½c. ₱ lb.; again, for J. Furst, 151 Steers, Kentuckys, fair Cattle, at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt.

At Communipaw Sheep Market, Kase & Honver sold 207 Kentucky Lambs, weight 12,120 lbs., at $9 18¾ ₱ cwt.; 218 Kentucky Lambs, weight 1,337 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 97 Pennsylvania Lambs, weight 5,260 lbs., at 10c. ₱ lb. J. N. Pidcock sold 96 Sheep, weight 6,980 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 14 Sheep, weight 1,560 lbs, at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 365 Sheep, weight 33,140 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 20 Sheep, weight 1,430 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 91 Lambs, weight 5,930 lbs., at 8¾c. ₱ lb.; 147 Lambs, weight 9,410 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 35 Lambs, weight 1,910 lbs., at 10c. ₱ lb.; 129 Lambs, weight 7,130 lbs., at 10½c. ₱ lb.; 1 Calf, weight 30 lbs., at 7½c ₱ lb.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market, during the past week, Judd & Buckingham sold 6,027 Sheep and Lambs; average ₱ head for Sheep, $4 45; average ₱ head for Lambs, $6 13; range of prices for Sheep, 5¼c.@6½c. ₱ lb.; range of prices for Lambs, 10c.@11c. ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesteeday and today: 1,961 head of horned Cattle, 953 Hogs, 2,160 Sheep, with 14 cars of horned Cattle due. Fresh arrivals on yesterday at Weehawken Yards, 300 head of horned Cattle.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug. 2.—Lake Imports—Flour, 930 bbls.; Wheat, 23,000 bushels; Corn, 151,012 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 22,950 bushels; Corn, 113,680 bushels; Oats, 54,000 bushels; Rye, 24,453 bushels. Rail Shipments from Elevators—Wheat, 4,762 bushels; Corn, 15,176 bushels; Oats, 23,342 bushels. Canal Freights have advanced ¼c. on Wheat and Corn; Wheat, 11¾c.; Corn, 10¾c.; Oats, 7¼c. At the close another ¼c. advance was demanded on all Grain. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 25@$7 50; Bakers, $7 75@$8; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $9@$9 50. Wheat advancing; 16,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 Spring sold at $1 43; quoted, Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 40@$1 43; Chicago No. 2 Spring nominal at $1 37@$1 38; White Canada nominal at $1 80@$1 90. Corn active; sales, 24,000 bushels No. 2 at 52½c. Oats steady; sales, 20,000 bushels Western at 35½c. Barley-malt unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Quercitron Bark—No. 1 held at $37 50. Clover-seed dull; prices nominal; Timothy is quoted at $3 50. Flax-seed, new, is worth $1 80. Flour in fair demand for the best grades, but medium and low grades neglected; Superfine, $4 50@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6 25; North-western Extra Family, $7 50@$8 62; Pennsylvania do., $8 50; Kentucky Wheat do., $9 25. Wheat dull; New Red, $1 62@$1 70; New Amber, $1 75. Rye steady—78c.@80c. Corn—Declining tendency; Yellow, 62c.; Mixed, 60c.@61c. Oats dull; White, 42c.@45c.; Black, 38c.@40c. Sugar—Sales 660 hhds. Cuba at 8½c. Lard lower —8½c. Petroleum dull; Crude, 16¼c.@16⅜c.; Refined, 22c.@22½c. Whisky held at 95c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—Cotton dull; nothing doing; Low Middling, 19½c.; net receipts, 50 bales; gross receipts, 50 bales; exports, coastwise, 5 bales; sales, 18 bales; stock, 8,693 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 334 bales; gross receipts, 335 bales; exports, coastwise, 537 bales; sales, 400 bales.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 2.—Cotton firmer; Middling, 19c., nominal; net receipts, 17 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 5,004 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 439 bales; gross, 39 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,378 bales; sales, 1,450 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England has not advanced.

11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91⅞; 1865s, old, 92⅞; 1867s, 91⅞; 10-40s, 90.

5½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91½; 1865s, old, 92¼; 1867s, 91⅞; 10-40s, 90.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 16,500,000 francs during the past week. Rentes opened at 56f. 17c., and closed at 56f. 37c.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 2—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL—Aug. 2, 11½ A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 10d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 77,000 bales, of which 11,000 were taken for export and 9,000 on speculation. The stock in port is 985,000 bales, of which 292,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 78,000 bales, including 19,000 American. Actual export, 5,000 bales. The stock at sea, bound to this port, is 240,000 bales, including 24,000 American. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 33,000 quarters, including 21,000 American.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is firmer. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation.

2½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is dull. Wheat, 11s 8d. ₱ cental for California White; 10s. 8d.@11s. for Red Western Spring, and 11s. 9d. for Red Winter. Flour, 26s. 6d.@27s. ₱ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 27s.@27s. 3d. ₱ quarter. Oats, 2s. 7d. ₱ bushel. Provisions—Bacon, 27s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Beef, 61s. 6d. ₱ tierce of 304 lbs. for new prime Mess. Pork, 45s. ₱ bbl. for new prime Mess.

5½ P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. Provisions—Bacon, 32s. 9d. ₱ cwt. for Short Rib Middles.

Trade report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is dull, and prices are tending downward.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Linseed-oil, £37 10s.@£37 15s. ₱ ton. Spirits Turpentine, 32s.@33s. ₱ cwt. Fine Resin, 15s.@16s. ₱ cwt. Whale-oil, £39 ₱ ton.

5½ P. M.—Sugar, 28s. ₱ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION.

Bankrupt sale of the valuable steam-boats CORNELIUS VANDERBILT and GOLDEN GATE.—In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, bearing date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1872, I will sell at public auction, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., on MONDAY, the 12th day of August, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, at the auctioneer's sales-rooms, at No. 112 Pearl-street, in the City of New-York, the following-described property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt corporation, viz.: The steam-boats C. Vanderbilt and Golden Gate, their furniture, tackle, boilers, machinery, boats, chains, cables and other appurtenances as they are.

The C. Vanderbilt is a side-wheel steamer, about 310 feet long, 36 feet breadth of beam, and 10 feet hold. It draws 6½ feet of water, and has 1 low-pressure beam engine, 72-inch cylinder and 12-feet stroke, and 2 boilers on the guards, put in new within three years, and now in good condition. 157 state-rooms, and about 200 berths in the cabin. This steamer was built for navigating Long Island Sound, and is stanch and sound, and fitted for navigating any bay or sound in the United States, or for any coast navigation. It was rebuilt and put in complete condition the past Winter, and up to a few days has been running in the line between New-York and Troy. It is completely furnished for a first-class trade, and is fitted in every respect and with all things as the law directs.

The steam-boat Golden Gate is about 145 feet in length, 20 feet breadth of beam; has 1 low-pressure beam engine, 28-inch cylinder, 8-foot stroke; 1 boiler below deck, in good order, and draws 3 feet of water. It has been used as a tender between Albany and Troy.

The said property will be sold free and clear of all liens and incumbrances.

The said steam-boats may be seen at the docks of the tobacco warehouses, just north of the Erie Railroad Depot, in Jersey City, N. J.

The terms of the sale will be ten per cent. of the amount bid and the auctioneers' fee, to be paid to the undersigned at the time and place of sale, and the balance in cash within fifteen days after the date of the sale.—Dated New-York, July 31, 1872.

HENRY WILDER ALLEN,
Register in Bankruptcy, Southern District of New-York, No. 152 Broadway.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD G. CATLIN, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee in Bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt, will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, 14th of August, 1872, at 12 M., the following assets of the estate of Edward G. Catlin, Bankrupt: Debts due on open account—J. F. Finlay, $1,423 53; E. Destinon, $52 54; R. Pyatt, $938 86; Catlin, Brothers & Co., $254 06; E. B. Heydecker, $34 80. Also, all his right, title and interest in a certain judgment of $10,010 14 of the Court of Common Pleas in favor of Morris B. Clark, Edward G. Catlin and Theodore S. Sanford against Sylvester F. Dewey and James H. Taylor. Terms of sale cash, and to be confirmed by the Court.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
BANGS & NORTH, Attorneys, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Aug. 3, at 11 o'clock, within their store, fresh Malaga and Palermo Lemons.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

I. SAM LAWSON'S OLDTOWN FIRESIDE STORIES.
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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 10th-st.—Divine services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

AT THE SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av., Rev. HENRY B. RIBBEN, D. D., Chaplain United States Army, both MORNING and EVENING, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Come early. Seats all free.

APOLLO HALL, CORNER BROADWAY and 28th-st.—Dr. R. T. HALLECK will lecture at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. on *Spiritualism*. Another picnic will be given the latter part of August. Children's Lyceum meets at 12 o'clock.

ALL SOULS CHURCH, CORNER OF 4th-av. and 20th-st.—SUNDAY, Aug. 4, Rev. CHAS. H. BRIGHAM will preach, morning at 10½, and evening at 7¾.

ALL SAINTS' PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH, corner of Henry and Scammel sts., Rev. WM. N. DUNNELL, Rector.—Services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ EVENING.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, 7TH-AV., between 13th and 14th sts.—Rev. THOMAS CROWTHER, of Pittsfield, Mass., will preach SUNDAY, 4th inst. at 10½ A. M. During the month of August divine service will be held each Sabbath at 10½ o'clock A. M.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, (Protestant Episcopal,) 50th-st., east of 3d-av., Rev. U. T. TRACY, Rector.—Service on SUNDAY MORNING only at 10¾ A. M. Sunday-school at 9½ o'clock.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 56th-st., near Broadway.—Services at 10½ o'clock A. M.; preaching by Dr. STEVENSON.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av. and 39th-st.—Services: Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. by Rev. Mr. DIXON, of Augusta, Ga.; Lord's Supper at 3½ P. M.; Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Strangers and others, whose places of worship are closed, cordially invited to meet with us.

FORSYTH-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, near Canal.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. W. BARNHART, SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. The seats are all free, and strangers cordially invited. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. during July and August.

JANE-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—IN consequence of cleaning, this Church will be closed until the THIRD SUNDAY in August.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Preaching services every Sabbath in August. Services on SABBATH, 4th, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Preaching in the MORNING by Rev. GEORGE T. MINGINS, in the EVENING by Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching at the Mariners' Church SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by the Associate Pastor, Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD. Missionary address (with map illustrations) at 7¾ P. M. by Rev. O. B. BIDWELL.

Preaching at No. 278 Water-st. and No. 275 West-st. at 3 P. M.

OLD JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Nassau and William sts.—Preaching by Rev. Mr. REYNOLDS, of Brooklyn, at 10½ A. M.; Rev. C. APPLEGATE in the EVENING at 7¾. Seats free, all cordially invited.

REV. ASA P. LYON, OF PAWLINGS, N. Y., will preach in the Eighteenth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, 18th-st., near 8th-av., SUNDAY, the 4th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.

REV. RUFUS W. CLARK, D. D., IS expected to preach in the Madison-square Presbyterian Church SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock.

SAINT CHRYSOSTOM'S CHAPEL, 39th-st., corner of 7th-av.—Services on SUNDAY, Aug. 4, first celebration at 7 A. M.; Morning Prayer at 9, and second celebration, with sermon, by Rev. EVELYN BARTOW, M. A., at 10½ A. M; Night Service, with sermon, by Rev. GEO. E. CRANSTON, M. A., at 8 o'clock.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, 5TH-AV., corner 53d-st.—This church open every Sunday throughout the year. MORNING service, with sermon, at 10½ o'clock. EVENING prayers at 4 o'clock. Holy Communion will be administered on SUNDAY, Aug. 4.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH, CORNER 4th-av. and 22d-st.—Rev. Dr. J. M. REID, Missionary Secretary, will preach at the chapel in 22d-st. SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. No evening service.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY Holy Communion at 7 and 10½ A. M. Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 10½ A. M. and for deaf mutes at 3 P. M. EVENING prayer at 5 P. M.

SERVICE OF SONG, ASSOCIATION Hall, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., SUNDAY EVENING, 7¾ P. M., followed by a short address.

THE CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, corner of Park-av. and 35th-st., Rev. Dr. PRENTISS, Pastor, will be reopened for Divine Service on SABBATH, Aug. 4. Service at 10½ A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER
HAVE REMOVED
THEIR BUSINESS OFFICE TO
No. 860 Broadway,

Corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where they receive orders and sell all the leading mineral waters, as Selters, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Congress, &c., on draft.

These are the only artificial mineral waters, which, after analysis by the first chemical authorities of the country, have been proved to exactly correspond in composition with the natural waters they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession. They are perfectly pure and free from metallic contaminations, and are drawn from our patent ten-gallon

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All parties who wish to unite with Seth Green's partner, Mr. A. S. Collins, in raising brook trout at Patchogue, Long Island, will address T. M. GRIFFING at the above place.

BILLIARD TABLES.

FULL SIZE BILLIARD TABLES, OF a new and handsome design, with balls, cues, &c., complete for $350. GEORGE E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE Supreme Court, held at the Court-house in the City of New-York on the 6th day of June, 1872.—Present, Hon. George C. Barrett, Justice.—GEORGE W. MONTGOMERY against THE MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Henry P. Freeman, Receiver of the Market Fire Insurance Company, and it appearing to this Court, that it is necessary and proper that an order should be made herein in accordance with the prayer of said petition. Now on motion of Stephen W. Gaines, attorney for said receiver, it is ordered that a notice be published in the New-York daily *Times*, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, once a week for six months, requiring all the creditors of the said the Market Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the same manner, and for the same time, as hereinbefore directed for the publication of said notice. And it is further ordered that John H. Platt, Esq., a counselor of this Court, be and he is hereby appointed referee for the purposes of this order; that such publication be made under his direction, and that all the creditors exhibit their claims to him; that the said referee hear and determine any claims that may be contested, and that he may be at liberty to report to this Court from time to time as he may deem proper. And it is further ordered that the said receiver may apply to this Court at any time for further directions in this suit.

Notice to creditors of the Market Fire Insurance Company.—To all whom it may concern.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—GEORGE W. MONTGOMERY against THE MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, at my office, No. 40 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 20th day of December, 1872.—Dated New-York, June 7, 1872.

je8-law6mS JOHN H. PLATT, Referee.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—Place of trial—the County of Sullivan.—SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiffs, against SARAH J. GILMOUR, (widow of James Gilmour,) John Alexander Gilmour, (son of the late James Gilmour,) William Dougal Gilmour, Robert Warren Gilmour, Sarah Dougal Gilmour, Charles Edward Gilmour, Margaret Gilmour, (widow of John A. Gilmour,) John Alexander Gilmour, (son of the late John A. Gilmour,) Leonard Pierce, Jr., and Margaret Ann Pierce, his wife, Albert V. Demarest, and Rachel Demarest, his wife, John I. Smith, and John Dodds, and Edward C. Donnelly, as surviving partner of the firm of Donnelly, Durning & Co., defendants.—To the defendants above-named and each of them: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the said County of Sullivan, in the Town of Monticello, in said County of Sullivan, State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, No. 33 Nassau-st., in the City and County of New-York, State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 14, 1872.

GERARDUS C. KING, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 33 Nassau-st., New-York City.

The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the said office of the said Clerk of the County of Sullivan, at Monticello, in said County, on the 30th day of May, 1872.

GERARDUS C. KING, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 33 Nassau-st., New-York.

au3-law6wS*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—ALEXANDER P. IRVIN and CHARLES A. SHERMAN, surviving assignees of Robert L. Taylor, and the said Robert L. Taylor, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM C. PICKERSGILL, survivor of Thomas Fielden and John R. Gardner, defendant.—Summons for relief—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 68 and 70 William-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 25, 1872.

GEORGE DE FOREST LORD,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above action has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated July 5, 1872.

GEORGE DE FOREST LORD,
jy6-law7wSa* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—New-York County.—NORMAN A. SMITH, plaintiff, against JOSEPH FELLOWS, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five thousand and one forty-sixth one-hundreth dollars, with interest from the 20th day of May, 1871, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

F. G. SALMON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Dated JUNE 12, 1872.

The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk of New-York County, at his office in the County Court-house, New-York City, on the 24th day of July, 1872. F. G. SALMON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

jy27-law-2wS*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomez vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872. HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EZRA P. DAVIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 3 Mercer-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of April, 1872.

JOHN A. DAVIS,
F. A. MACY,
T. E. MACY, } Executors.

ap26-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN F. COOPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of residence, and place for the transaction of her business, No. 27 Charlton-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of June, A. D. 1872.

ANN ELIZA COOPER, Executrix, &c.

je15-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH RIFFLARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Coudert Brothers, No. 49 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of April, 1872.

JULES RIFFLARD and ANDRE CHARVET,
ap6-law6mSa* Administrators, with will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS TOMES, formerly of the City of New-York, late of Little Longstone, in the County of Derby, England, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 104 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 12th day of March, 1872. FRANCIS TOMES, Executor.

ma16-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN MAYELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 547 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of February, 1872. WILLIAM A. POND,

f24-law6mSa* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ISAAC D. RUSSELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 214 East Twelfth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of March, 1872.

JANE C. RUSSELL, Administratrix.

mh9-law6m*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having liens or claims on or against the steam-boat Connecticut, belonging to said bankrupt, her furniture, boilers, machinery, and other appurtenances, that an application will be made to the Court above named at the Court-room, No. 41 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the sale of said steam-boat &c., by the Register in Bankruptcy, free from all liens and encumbrances.—Dated New-York, July 30, 1872.

MARSH & WALLIS,
Attorneys for Bankrupt.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$15,000 TO $25,000.—WANTED A partner, special or general with the above capital, to increase a wholesale and retail trade; business established and well known. For particulars apply to D. J. SPRAGUE, No. 109 and 111 Worth-st.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING CAPITAL can find a paying investment in the builders' hardware line, manufacturing; from $5,000 to $10,000 required. Address A. B. D., Box No. 105 Times Office.

GUERLAIN, NO. 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.—Ambrosial cream for shaving; fashionable perfumes for the handkerchief; Eau Lustrale for the hair; Eau de Cologne, (prepara-

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 3, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—Horace Greeley.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—Horace Greeley, *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Robin Hood—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—One Wife—Charlotte Thompson and Company. Matinée at 2.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—The Belles of the Kitchen, &c.—The Vokes Troupe. Matinée at 2½.

BROOKLYN RINK.—Grand Military Concert by the French Band.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—Summer Night Concert under direction of Theo. Thomas.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN SUPPLEMENT.

We beg to announce that, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, we shall publish the first of a series of SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTS to the Times, printed in large, clear type, and to be repeated as often as may be deemed necessary. The first of the series will contain:

1. A list of the Tammany supporters and allies of Horace Greeley, with facts proving the alliance between them.

2. A clear and concise statement of the results of Democratic rule in New-York City.

3. Jake Thompson's and Holcombe's letters, with an account of Mr. Greeley's celebrated "Peace Negotiations," and his letter trying to bring about the defeat of President Lincoln *after* his second nomination.

4. A compilation showing Mr. Greeley's policy during the rebellion—his encouragement to the South to quit the Union, and afterward his savage demands for their punishment and the division of their lands.

5. A compact and lucid exhibit of Gen. Grant's financial, Indian and foreign policy.

6. A record of Gen. Grant's opinions on all questions of public interest, compiled from his own Messages and other documents.

7. A statement of Mr. Greeley's wild and erratic theories on financial questions generally.

8. An interesting sketch of Gen. Grant's achievements during the war, showing the great services he rendered to the country while Mr. Greeley was clamoring for peace at any price.

In addition to the above we shall publish several special articles of great interest and value to all true Republicans, and to honest men of both parties, who regard with disgust the present infamous coalition between the worst class of Democrats and renegade Republicans.

We shall print **250,000** copies of this edition to start with. Orders should be forwarded without delay to this office.

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☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

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☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

The contributions to the Excursion and Relief Fund, yesterday, amounted to $337 25, making an aggregate of $16,757 13 so far received. This large sum has been raised by voluntary subscription in thirty days, a fact which proves that there is no lack of disposition on the part of the public to relieve distress, if only they can be brought into contact with it. During the past three weeks, we have taken nearly six thousand children, and three hundred mothers, on excursions. The aggregate number of meals given during picnic days was fully nineteen thousand, counting those given to adults in charge of the children. The cost of the seven excursions, so far given, has been about $3,700, which includes barge hire, band expenses, meals, and all the various utensils necessary for such an extensive undertaking. The relief work has been equally satisfactory in its results; as a large number of sick children have been attended by physicians or furnished with medicines and nutritious food. This is a remarkable exhibit for the work of one short month.

Whatever there is of honest plain speaking among the opposition in this canvass comes, we confess, from the Democrats pure and simple. This is natural. An open and consistent enemy is more to be trusted than a deserter and a renegade. Gov. Whyte, of Maryland, is one of the former class, and he is just reported as sustaining completely the position taken by the *World*, and insisted on by the Times from the beginning, that the issue of this struggle is the preservation of Republican rule and the maintenance of Republican principles on the one hand, and the absolute restoration of the old Democratic rule on the other. The *Herald*, now one of the most active of the Greeley organs, reports Gov. Whyte as saying:

"So far from the Democrats abandoning their principles, or, indeed, abandoning their party name, I consider that as a party in its solidarity—to use Kossuth's expression—it has taken Greeley and the Cincinnati platform for temporary purposes."

There is the confession, which Gov. Whyte makes like a man. The Democrats have not abandoned either their principles or their party name; and they have "taken Greeley and the Cincinnati platform for temporary purposes." We might ask Mr. Greeley how he likes this; if he did not like anything that gave him even a remote chance of a prominent office. But we may well ask him how he likes to be told thus plainly that he is taken as a catspaw "for temporary purposes?" And how does Mr. Sumner, square this declaration with his professions? If these gentlemen do not see into what a pit of absurdity they have cast themselves the rest of the world does

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A very plain Southern view of the present canvass is given in another column from the Quitman (Ga.) *Banner*. It is unquestionably a view held by a large number of active and energetic Southern men. If Mr. Greeley is elected, the fact that these men belong to the Democratic Party must have influence on his policy. What do loyal men think the influence will be of men who still cherish the memory of "the four years' terrible struggle for liberty," of "the vandal host," the "incendiary and hireling army" of the North, and all that?

Hon. James G. Blaine is well known as one of the soundest and ablest of our Republican Congressmen. His letter to Mr. Sumner will be read with interest and approval. Among other things it exposes the fallacy of Mr. Sumner's argument based on Greeley's Republicanism, by showing that Greeley has changed his own tone completely. Mr. Blaine also proves from the history of Mr. Sumner's Civil Rights bill, and from the record of Congress, the fixed hostility of the Democrats to the enforcement of the equal rights of the negro.

North Carolina.

As we go to press, the result of the contest in North Carolina still remains in doubt. The Democrats claim the State—the Republicans seem to be equally confident. The Tammany agent, Wood, boasts in a coarse and vulgar strain of a complete victory. If his bragging should prove to be justified by events, it may turn out to be very far from a misfortune to the Republican Party. It will, in the first place, convince our friends everywhere of the necessity for instant, unflagging work. Too many of them have been overconfident. In the next place, it will bring the true issue now at stake very forcibly home to the hearts and minds of the people. Once more the loyal spirit of the North will find itself arrayed against the old rebel spirit of the South. There will no longer be an excuse for any delusion on this subject. The Southern white voters are aiming to regain possession of the Government, and their strength will be fully tested for the first time in twelve years this Fall.

We strongly suspect that we have all been apt to underrate that strength. Thousands who were boys when the rebellion closed are now eligible to vote, and they have been trained in the idea that it is their duty to remember the cause for which their fathers fell, and to retrieve or avenge it. If they, assisted by Northern Democrats, gain possession of power, it will be a calamity of the gravest import to the nation. The situation is very critical—not less so because the Disunion and Democratic element now appears disguised under the names of "Liberal" or "Conservative." It is for the people of the North to decide whether they will be deceived by false pretenses which ought not to deceive a child. If they are indeed willing to see the country thrown back into anarchy, another strife invited, our commerce destroyed, our finances terribly embarrassed, the lessons of the past will have been thrown away, and the world will stand amazed at our credulity and folly.

But we do not yet admit the conclusions which Wood and the other agents of Tammany so confidently proclaim. The returns come in very slowly, and it is quite possible that it may be Monday morning before the result of the election will be known to us beyond all doubt. It will be seen from our dispatches that our Republican friends in North Carolina have not lost their confidence in their success. They have had a hard and bitter fight, and the sympathies of the entire Republican Party will be with them, whether they win or lose. If they have failed, Northern Republicans will applaud their gallant efforts, and will yet carry a cause which is founded on truth and justice to a triumphant victory. A single misfortune cannot ruin the principles for which we fight. It will only brace us up to renewed exertions, and cause us to unite, as in the old dark days of the war, against a coalition more depraved and dangerous by far than any which the war produced.

Courage, then, whatever may have befallen us! It is for a great and mighty principle we are contending, and one reverse, were it ten times as great as the Tammany hordes boast of having inflicted upon us, cannot prevent our ultimate triumph. If North Carolina has surrendered to the combined forces of rebels and Northern demagogues and adventurers, it will only make the true-hearted people of this country draw nearer to each other, and resolve that the momentous trust confided to them shall never be betrayed.

The Consequences of Republican Abdication.

Political history shows that sometimes political parties that have for years commanded the support, hearty and even enthusiastic, of the large majority of the electoral vote, gradually, sometimes suddenly, fall out of favor. They are displaced, and the power is put into the hands of their opponents—opponents who but a year or two before were regarded with distrust and aversion by the very men who quietly submit to, if they do not support, their rule. This happens sometimes without any visible cause that can be reasonably assigned. Caprice seems to seize upon a nation as it does upon individuals, and the step is taken in apparent wantonness or indifference. A momentary cry is caught up and made the watch-word of a new struggle; and ere long, men find themselves thoughtlessly yielding to the feeling which it represents, or is supposed to represent, and they act against their old convictions, or they cease to support them heartily, with the inevitable consequence of seeing the men and the principles that they fear and condemn established in control of the country. The men who are thus led away, or become thus supine, always bitterly repent their conduct. No sooner are the consequences of their fickle or their pusillanimous course clear than their eyes are opened, and they see that they have betrayed their cause, if not their country. Then reaction sets in, and there is a severe and sometimes long-protracted struggle before the returning good sense and sound feeling of the public mind is able to reassert itself in the control of public affairs.

Is this the present condition of the Republican majority of this country? Is the Republican Party a Jonah that they wish to throw overboard? Or rather, do they wish to wreck their ship because they think it may contain a Jonah more or less? We do not believe that: we will not believe it until we are compelled to do so by the inexorable logic of the event. And yet, if we are to believe the Democratic journals, Tammany Republican and other, such is exactly the feeling and such will be the action of the very people who placed the present Administration in power, in the same spirit and with the same intentions with which it had given the same power to its two predecessors. If we are to believe what Mr. Sumner says in the letter through which he pours out the gall of his bitterness upon Gen. Grant, this is the present feeling of Republicans, and this the course they mean to take. There is yet another and a more important question: Has the Republican Party so completely attained its ends, so perfected and consolidated all the good at which it aimed, that they are willing to cast it aside as a worn-out and useless political engine? Again, we think not. We are sure, with a firm and inmost conviction, that whatever may be the fortunes of the Republican Party, it is not to fail because its members think that it is *functus officio*, and that nothing remains for it to do for the health and safety of the Republic. In the development of the policy of the party, shaped out before the war, and modified since that eventful period only by the influence of circumstances as they arose, the next four years are as important as any that have succeeded that which saw the reelection of Mr. Lincoln.

The Republican Party includes the bulk of the intelligence of the country—certainly the bulk of that intelligence north of the Potomac—and its members must know that if its power is destroyed southward of that line, then "chaos comes again." That the election of the Democratic candidate would be followed by speedy outbreaks of violence on a large scale, we do not mean to assert, although even that is not a remote possibility; but to any man of intelligence and reflection it must be clear that the restoration of the Democratic Party to power at the present juncture (and that is what we are plainly told by those who have nominated Mr. Greeley that his election means), will be fraught with peril to the peace and the prosperity of the country, and put in jeopardy every advantage, except the nominal unity of the Republic, that was gained at the expense of so much blood and treasure. Advices from abroad assure us that the election of Mr. Greeley would be followed at once by the depreciation of our national securities, and a wholesale withdrawal of capital; and what affects the credit of the General Government affects that of every State and of every individual in the country.

The Democratic leaders at the South "mean business" in this campaign, and so do their constituents. A part of that business, as some of them do not hesitate to say in private, is payment for every slave liberated, and for every dollar of property destroyed by hostile operations during the war. That is what *they* mean by shaking hands over the bloody chasm. Their proposition may be laughed at as chimerical by many of those whose action is now encouraging them to cherish it in their hearts, while they prate of Union, Amnesty and Reconciliation with their tongues. We do not believe that they will be able to effect their purposes. But are the people of this country ready and willing to see that struggle begun? for begun it will be, as surely as the Democratic Party is restored to power. Is the Republican Party ready and willing to loosen the hold it now has upon public affairs, that men may take control of affairs at Washington with constituents behind them clamoring for the recognition of their demands. What would there be with which to withstand such a movement? What is the force that would dam that flood? Horace Greeley? The very utterance of the name in connection with such a proposition provokes a smile. What would be the strength of his veto? It would be blown to flinders like a boy's balloon before a thunder-gust. What was the opposition of so obstinate and so able a man as Andrew Johnson worth, (for he was both obstinate and able,) as opposed to a controlling majority in Congress? Nothing; absolutely nothing. And in political knowledge, experience and skill, as well as in personal influence, Mr. Greeley is to Andrew Johnson as a child. What remains to us, then, as the safeguard of the reorganized, reinvigorated, reborn Union? Naught but the continuance in power of that party to which it owes its new birth, its renewed strength, and to which it must look for its complete and sound reorganization.

Past and Future.

Some twenty years ago Mr. Greeley was chosen to serve three months in Congress. What he had gained as an editor was then lost as a Representative. Nothing is remembered of Mr. Greeley's Congressional career save that his time was spent in petty and futile efforts to economise in pen-knives, paper-cutters, and twine. Short as his experience in Congress was, it was long enough to show his unfitness for the place and its duties. Although his cravings for office continued, the people showed no disposition to gratify him until 1866, when an event occurred which proved even more unequivocally his utter incapacity and uselessness.

Our State Constitution provides, at intervals of twenty years, for its own amendment. The Constitution of 1846, in the then ensuing twenty years, developed radical defects, so that in 1866 its amendment was universally regarded as a matter of vital importance. The Legislature, in authorizing a Constitutional Convention, and anxious to secure the services of the most capable and experienced men in the State, adopted a section providing that the two political parties should each nominate fifteen delegates at large, thus securing without opposition thirty delegates eminently qualified for the great work in hand. It was assumed that both parties, upon a question of such high and enduring importance to the Commonwealth, would find pleasure and pride in selecting their very best men. Mr. Greeley was then "master of the position" in the Republican Party. His control over the State Convention was supreme. Knowing this, several Republican journals appealed to him in favor of the selection of able and eminent retired statesmen as Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention. The *Commercial Advertiser* indicated and urged the nomination of several men of this class, among whom were Francis Granger, George W. Patterson, Alexander B. Johnson, Hiram Denio, John L. Talcott, John K. Porter, Edward Dodd, David R. Floyd Jones, John A. Kennedy, Richard P. Marvin, Hiram Gardner, Charles P. Kirkland, and others whose names we do not now recall. Most of these gentlemen were capable and efficient members of the Constitutional Convention of 1846, and all of them were distinguished for integrity and patriotism. All except Judge Denio and the late Lieut. Gov. Floyd Jones, loyal Democrats of estimable character, were devoted Republicans, whose experience, good sense and wisdom would have given us, had they been chosen, an enlightened and acceptable Constitution.

But Mr. Greeley was incapable of rising to this stand-point of duty and patriotism. We now know, unhappily, that ambition had made him oblivious to both. He ignored all such considerations. Not one of these eminently fit men was accepted. Instead of distinguished statesmen, often and deservedly trusted by the people, Mr. Greeley placed his own name at the head of the list, followed by Waldo Hutchins and others, most of whom were of the same stripe. This miserable, selfish distrust of able and independent men settled the character and sealed the fate of the Convention. It met, however, and "dragged its slow length along" to an inglorious conclusion. Here again Mr. Greeley displayed, in ways as mortifying as they were conspicuous, his undeniable incapacity and unfitness for the duties he had undertaken to perform. It required but a few days to demonstrate that what he "knew" about constitution-making was quite as useless and absurd, practically, as what he knows about farming.

Mr. Greeley, after introducing several impracticable "isms," none of which were received with favor by the Convention, lost temper, and greatly to the surprise of delegates from the rural districts, who had been taught to regard him not only as a patriot, but a Christian, used profane language, making it clear to all who conversed with him, that however capable as a journalist, he possessed no qualities or elements of character which fit a man for statesmanship. Two or three weeks served to show Mr. Greeley that he was out of place, and gathering up his pamphlets and newspapers, he went blaspheming out of the Convention, finding, as he expressed it, lecturing more congenial to his tastes and temper than constitution making.

The Constitutional Convention, as is well known, proved abortive. The opportunity, therefore, to secure what was so much needed, a Constitution adapted to the changed circumstances and conditions of the State, was lost. For that great loss Mr. Greeley is individually responsible—responsible because he rejected the services of experienced and capable statesmen and jurists as members of the Convention.

Subsequently, Mr. Greeley became a candidate for State Controller, but as the remembrance of his discreditable course in the Constitutional Convention was fresh in the minds of Republicans, he ran behind his ticket in nearly every section in the State out of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn. Again, in 1870 he was candidate for Governor, and, although President Grant, Mr. Murphy, the Collector, and other prominent Federal office-holders were in his favor—and although moreover, that Marshall O. Roberts, his strongest competitor, learning from Gen. Grant that he desired Mr. Greeley's nomination, withdrew his own name from the canvass—yet the Republican State Convention refused to take him. That refusal was calm and deliberate. There was no pressure in or out of the Convention for any other candidate. It refused to nominate Mr. Greeley, simply because there was a conviction upon the minds of delegates that "what" Mr. Greeley "knew" of the duties connected with the Executive Department of the State, was not calculated to promote the interests of the people, or exalt the character of the State Commonwealth.

Yet the people are now invited to elect the same man as President, at the bidding of the worst class of Democrats. Was there ever a more unpromising bargain offered to any community?

The Wilderness.

It is during the month of August that most City men, who can afford a recreation, usually leave town. Among these there is always a large number who desire to escape from civilization, and who, upon fishing bent, or of a shooting mind, hasten to plunge into the forests of the Adirondack region, or the wilder wildernesses of Northern Maine.

Now, there was a time when the "Adirondacks," as the northern part of New-York State is comprehensively called, constituted a particularly howling wilderness. At all events, it sheltered a large number of wild animals, abundantly capable of howling to any desired extent. The explorer found, also, quantities of deer, and fish without number, while he was safe to meet with only an occasional Indian, or a still rarer tourist. In those happy days the Adirondack visitor escaped wholly from the sight of civilization: and however clumsy he might be in the arts of hunting and fishing, he found little difficulty in killing his deer, and landing his four-pound trout.

But the Adirondacks have fallen from that estate of fish and solitude for which they were originally celebrated. In an evil hour, a clever Bostonian preacher visited the Adirondacks, and subsequently wrote a book describing the beauties and attractions of the region. Mark the result. The public read the book and straightway started for the Adirondacks. No less than thirty thousand persons visited during last Summer what had hitherto been a satisfactory wilderness. In their train followed the railroad builder, the stage-driver, the telegraph agent and the hotel keeper. The would-be sportsman who now visits the Adirondacks is brought by palace-cars and gorgeous coaches to highly civilized hotels, where he receives his daily Times, and lives upon the fare of an ordinary city hotel. The wilderness no longer howls, except with the unpleasant young man who fancies that nature originally designed him for the high destiny of a negro minstrel. In point of fact, there is no wilderness left. The desert has blossomed with parasols, and the waste places are filled with picnic parties revelling in lemonade and sardines. Rumor asserts that during the month that is just past, the shores of Long Lake and its once secluded sisters have resembled the guards of an excursion steamer anchored at the fishing banks, and that each fisherman, strictly limited to two square feet of shore, has spent his miserable days in disentangling his line from those of his crowding neighbors. The piano which is found, so to speak, under every tree, has banished the deer from the entire region, and although continuous queues of sportsmen are daily formed, stretching from each hotel miles away toward the famous deer haunts, it is exceedingly rare that a single one of these countless sportsmen succeed in meeting with even the footprints of a deer to reward his long and patient efforts.

There may be a certain amount of exaggeration in these rumors, but the most veracious witnesses are agreed that the Adirondack region is no longer a wilderness. It should therefore be left entirely out of view by those who propose to banish themselves from civilization. The forests of Northern Maine have hitherto escaped the ruinous attention of the book-maker, and hence preserve much of their primeval simplicity. Nevertheless, they are by no means virgin. Chesuncook has its scores of Summer visitors, and unless one penetrates to the banks of the Upper St. John, he cannot feel sure that he may not at any moment meet with men who will loudly demand the price of Erie, and prophecy with uncalled-for frankness the future of Rock Island.

But in Canada the sportsman will find both the solitude and the game of which he is in search. The professional tourist, with sketch-book and note-book, intent upon finding material for illustrated articles, has not invaded the salmon streams, the trout pools and the haunts of the majestic moose. No dainty feminine hand frightens the fish with feeble cast, and no fast young man renders human life precarious by firing aimless guns at unexpected moments. At the distance of a few miles northerly from the St. Lawrence, at almost any point from Montreal to the Saguenay, and even further eastward, good shooting and either good trout or good salmon fishing can be found. The trip can be made with less expense than is incurred by the average tourist who visits the desecrated Adirondacks. Unless some malevolent person writes a book upon the subject, giving to the indiscriminate public the secrets that should be reserved for the true sportsman and the reverent lover of nature, Canada will be for some years to come the Summer paradise of those who aim to forget temporarily that civilization has ever existed, or business and politics been dreamed of.

A New Pastime.

In that gay Arcadian time before the war, the tournament was a favorite diversion of Southern chivalry. Not the rough and warlike jousting that one reads of with bated breath in the thrilling pages of Scott and James, but that milder species of jousting, which consists in poking, while at full gallop, more or less successfully, at a suspended ring. In this harmless pastime, the gallant cavaliers of Virginia and South Carolina greatly delighted, and were wont, on festal days, to array themselves in splendor of apparel, and summon their wives and their daughters and their sweethearts to admire their achievements in the lists. To unsympathetic and unchivalric Northern eyes, the pastime did seem a little ridiculous, and the attempt to naturalize it here by a tournament held a year or two ago at Prospect Park was not an encouraging success.

Yet, in spite of the irresistible suggestion of the circus about the whole performance, the ring joust, when properly conducted, was far from being an unpleasant spectacle. What was even better, it afforded a capital lesson in horsemanship, and, if for no other reason than that, one is half inclined to regret its decay. For the same reason, we may wish success to the new game of "Polo," lately introduced in England with great ceremony and pomp. "Polo" is simply hockey on horseback, and hockey, as all our readers doubtless know, is a game played with a ball, which the players on either side try to drive with curved sticks over their adversaries' goals. It will readily be understood that to mount the players adds enormously to the difficulty of the game, and that only a practiced rider can guide himself safely through the fierce rush and mêlée of the sport. As readers of the *Arabian Nights* will remember, the game is of great antiquity, being indeed just such a one as would naturally be invented and passionately affected by a nation of horsemen. Windsor Park was the scene of its first public appearance on English soil, a week or two ago, when detachments from two crack regiments, the Ninth Lancers and the Blues, exhibited their proficiency before the Prince and Princess of Wales and a numerous company. The spectacle is described as being to a high degree animated and picturesque, and confidence is expressed that it will be made an established addition to the list of popular pastimes.

In our own country as well as the old, the Arabian sport might profitably be revived. Indoor amusements we have in profusion; our outdoor pastimes are comparatively few. Beyond boating and base-ball, and perhaps croquet, there is none which young people, at least in the neighborhood of our large cities, greatly practice. "Polo" would make an admirable recreation for the country, or even for any city whose suburbs afforded a suitable play-ground. Not to speak of its interest as a game, or its usefulness as an exercise, the proficiency it would necessarily develop in the noblest of physical accomplishments ought to insure for it general popularity and favor.

American Shipping Interests.

After years of discussion, the question, "What is the best method of fostering the American shipping interest?" remains still unanswered; and as few new vessels are built, the little fleet of American merchant ships, either from old age or disaster, becomes annually smaller and smaller. Ship-building and sailing, as a national industry, would certainly cease to exist within ten years, if it were not for the slight incentive held out by the law which forbids foreign vessels from being employed in the coasting-trade between the different ports in the United States. While this law continues in force, a few hundred vessels, even though they are built at a high cost, can find profitable employment, but no increase over a certain fixed number can be hoped for; and should the law ever be revoked—as there is strong chance of its being, whenever manufacturers find the tax on them too heavy—this little remnant of former prosperity will pass entirely away.

In losing our interest in nautical affairs, we are forfeiting one great element of our strength. It has been truly said that the merchant marine is the nursery of the navy, and it might with equal truthfulness have been added that the ship-builder was the teacher of the naval architect. To suppose, therefore, that in the absence of trained ship-builders and sailors we can construct and man a fleet of war vessels, to contend with any maritime Power, is in the highest degree foolish and absurd. Sailors must be trained, so also must ship-builders; and though we might impress into the service a few of the former from the streets of our sea-port towns, we should wholly fail in any attempt to transform house-carpenters into the constructors of gun-boats and monitors.

What would our navy have been, or what would it have done during the last war, if it had not been for aid of all kinds that came to it from outside what was the regular force in 1860? We had then thousands of skillful shipwrights; where are they now? There were hundreds of experienced men ready to fill executive and minor positions on the newly-built vessels, when the supply of regular officers failed. On another occasion we shall have to wait until the boys in the Naval Academy have grown up. No one will claim that our navy is at present in every way prepared for war; yet while the commercial interests of the country languish, it will decline in efficiency and power, until it sinks utterly beyond hope. This, like a great many other disagreeable truths, is not a pleasant subject to contemplate, and probably on this account needs more attention than it otherwise would obtain.

But now, for a moment, let us consider what has been done in aid of the American ship-building interests. Numerous schemes have been proposed, such as allowing our merchants to purchase foreign vessels; subsidizing native builders; taxing the cargo coming in foreign hulls, and others of much the same purport, all of which have been very wisely thrown aside. During the last session of Congress, a bill was introduced and passed allowing almost all forms of material that enter into the construction of vessels to be brought into the country free of duty, on condition that they were used for ship-building purposes. The grant, if it had been left in this way, would have admirably fulfilled the object intended, as it was a concession that the most respectable and enterprising merchants and builders had been striving to obtain; but to it was attached another condition, which, for all practical purposes, entirely annulled its force as a measure for relief. This latter condition provided that no vessel receiving the benefits of the grant should be allowed in the coast-wise trade of the United States more than two months in one year, except upon payment of the entire duty that had been rebated. In other words, the vessel built is to be the same as a foreign vessel, except that she may make a two months' trip between ports in the United States.

If the price of labor were the same here that it is on the Clyde, some use might be made of it; but, as the price is far higher, the ships built under this provision are placed at disadvantage on both sides, having in one way to contend on equal terms with lower-priced English vessels, and being on the other hand debarred from the privileges of strictly American ships. If the forbidden waters had been the coast line of India, China, or Germany, though somewhat vexatious and at times expensive, our merchants would have complied with the demand; but to be debarred from sailing to and from our own ports is, besides the loss of possible freight-money, so foreign to American customs and conceptions that on this ground alone we doubt whether it would meet with popular acceptance. As it is, there is hardly a chance that it will prove in the least degree a relief or an encouragement to those for whom it was framed. We doubt if a single vessel is built under its provisions. Yet, should one be constructed, it will probably, within a year or two, revert back to the old state by forced violation of the conditions. Half-way measures are worse than useless. If we are to do anything in this matter, let us do it fully.

MINOR TOPICS.

Which party had gained the election in North Carolina was quite uncertain yesterday morning. But there was no surer way of arriving at a bewildering uncertainty upon the subject than a perusal of the Tammany Republican and Tammany Democratic journals; for they seemed to be at their wit's ends to know who it was that had gained the tremendous victory they were making such a pother about. At first it was announced that "Abbotsford gives Merrimon a majority of 40, being a *Democratic* gain of 263;" next, that "Merrimon and the *Liberal* ticket are elected;" next, that "the prospects are brightest. The *Conservatives* are gaining everywhere;" then that "Raleigh County gives a *Liberal and Conservative Republican* gain of 1,950;" immediately after this "two thousand majority for the *Democratic and Liberal Republican* ticket" are announced; and finally comes a little bit of outspokenness, if not of truth: "The State certainly gone *Democratic*." But by this time, whatever the State had gone, the reader must have gone crazy. Between Democratic and Republican, Liberal and Conservative, Democratic Liberal Republican, Conservative Democratic Republican, and Liberal Democratic Republican Conservative, all within six short paragraphs, the man who read the Sphinx's riddle must have been in despair. If these gentlemen would just tell us what they are, and, previous to so doing, find out what they are, it would tend to clearness, to calm, and to some semblance of certainty. Meanwhile (and it will be a good while) sensible people will regard them merely as Democrats with a few renegade Republican recruits.

A millionaire named Hart died the other day, in this City. If ever a man accumulated wealth by strict attention to business, Mr. Hart was that man. He lived and moved and had his being as a pawnbroker in this City for a long series of years, and yet he never once cared to cross either of the rivers that surround New-York. Brooklyn was as strange to him as Ujiji or Cazembe. He never visited it, and knew of its existence only upon the testimony of others. Similarly, he had heard of Hoboken, but he had never seen it. A life devoid of Brooklyn and Hoboken, and wholly given up to the pursuit of pawnbroking, without the slightest relaxation, does not present itself to the mind in particularly attractive colors. Still, it suited Mr. Hart, and his heirs will undoubtedly be glad that he never neglected his business to pursue the pleasures of Hoboken or explore the beauties of Brooklyn.

It is to be hoped that those innocent "Liberal Republicans" who fancy that they are not being towed by their leaders into the Democratic Party were present at the Liberal Headquarters last night. If they were the cheers for Greeley when "Democratic gains" were announced, and the spectacle of Ethan Allen turning hand-springs all around the room when a Democratic office-holder telegraphed that North Carolina had gone Democratic, must have shown them a little of the truth. If any of our Republican friends want to become Democrats let them, but we beg of them not to flatter themselves that they can train under the Baltimore flag and *not* become Democratic.

John Adams, on April 22, 1799, in replying to an application for appointment, refers the applicant to the members of Congress. He says: "Our kinsman must apply to the Senators and Representatives of his own State for recommendations. * * If I were to nominate him without previous recommendations from the Senators and Representatives from your State, the Senate would probably negative him." Horace Greeley, wiser than the fathers of the Republic, denounces the intervention of Senators and Representatives in appointments.

Ruskin, writing from Venice, is exceedingly angry at the fact that a steamer now carries passengers across the lagoon from the city to the Lido. He may as well make up his mind that Venice is to lose the peculiarities which have made it so unique and delightful to a certain class of cultivated minds. Progress is getting ready to ruin it. We shall see the streets undermined and occupied by horse-railways; the small canals filled up, and the palaces on the banks of the Grand Canal demolished in order to make way for warehouses. The steamer will drive out the gondola, and Venice will become prosperous and prosaic. It is rather hard to reconcile one's self to this state of things, but it is an irresistible consequence of progress in the State. Romance and business are mortal enemies, and whenever the latter comes it is sure to expel the former.

No alarm need be felt at the announcement that the cholera has appeared at Berlin, provided proper means are taken to guard against its importation here. It would seem as though the pestilence were again marching westward; but we should remember that last Summer there was equally good reason to suppose that it was on its way across the Atlantic. The fact is now thoroughly established that, in proper sanitary precautions, the cholera can either be prevented from making an entrance, or can be stamped out when it has once appeared. New-York is now in a far better condition to receive such an unwelcome guest than it has been at any time during the last twelve months. If the streets are kept clean and the quarantine rules enforced, there is no more danger of cholera now than there was before it had appeared in Berlin.

A curious incident in the present campaign is the enlistment in it of the Hungarians of this City. We notice that a meeting has been called by a Hungarian Committee, to assemble at No. 174 Grand-street this evening at 8 o'clock, to organise a Grant and Wilson Club. There are about four thousand Magyars in New-York, and we believe they have never before taken an active part in politics.

The fable of Sindbad's valley has been paralleled by actual discoveries in California, if we may credit the stories of the San Francisco Press. Diamonds, rubies and emeralds have been found by the quart by two noble minded miners, who, instead of keeping their knowledge to themselves and picking up a bushel or two of gems whenever they were in want of money, preferred to tell the tale of their discoveries to certain speculative persons, and permit them first to pre-empt this diamond region, and next to form a stock company. So much generosity, not to say want of foresight, is seldom found in the average miner, and in spite of the assurance that a fine specimen quartz of rubies and diamonds are now on exhibition in San Francisco, we shall decline to receive implicitly the rosy reports that have come to us as to the new diamond, ruby, and emerald deposits.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Libel Suits.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As one of the people and citizens of this City, I write to assure you, and if possible make assurance more abundant, that the intelligence and sympathies of the respectable men of the City and country are with you, and the libel suits do not hurt but help you. They are annoyances incident to your splendid position as journalist, which will ultimately be for your good. Do not let them cast the slightest shadow over your spirits. Let Kilpatrick, George N. Sanders, and other companions of "honest" Greeley, "pitch in." They can never get a verdict against you, even were the so-called libels untrue and malicious.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 2, 1872.

Suppressing Newspapers on the Cars.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am unfortunately a daily passenger on the Morris and Essex Railroad. I find that the Superintendent and Mr. Sloan, the President of the road, are imitating the conduct of our worthy Mayor O'Hall during the time of the "Ring Troubles." I inquired for copy of TIMES. Couldn't get it. Plenty of *Trombones* and *Suns*. I then inquired for *Harpers Weekly*. That was scarce. Then I asked for *Wild Oats*. *No Oats*. I sought for the reason. I got it. The Superintendent interdicted the sale of the latter paper on that road. I then asked the President. He indorsed the Superintendent. Then back to the Superintendent. The only known reason was that the latter paper published Caricatures of Gentle Horace, and otherwise maltreated his dignity as a candidate for the White House.

I take it that this specimen of "Liberal" Republicanism on the part of the managers of a public road is only another evidence that the followers of the immaculate H. G. are in for every meanness—anything to "beat Grant." What right have Messrs. Sloan & Co. to forbid any respectable papers being sold on their road merely on account of their political opinions? Will they refuse next to allow "Grant men" to ride on their not particularly well-conducted trains?

FAIR PLAY.

NEW-YORK, Friday, August 2, 1872.

Democrats and the Election.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Being a Democrat, and seeing the game our leaders are trying to play on us to make Hoffman United States Senator, and knowing he would be willing to sell party and principle to be elected to the Senate, I, for one, will cast my vote in November for Gen. Grant and the Republican State ticket, and will not vote for any person for the Assembly who is in the interest of Hoffman. Yours, &c., H. B. I.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 2, 1872.

The Southern View.

The following suggestive article is from the Quitman *Banner*, Georgia, July 19:

"The atrocities of the Northern soldiery are still too fresh in our memory; the scars on our heart are not yet erased; the names of Chickamauga and Elmira still suffuse the eyes with tears, and the heart with terrible thoughts of vengeance. Ah! it is too soon to make light of the four years' terrible struggle for liberty. Widows have not ceased to lament the loss of husbands; mothers still cherish the memory of departed sons; brothers and sisters still remember idolized fathers and brothers. The reminders of war's terrible havoc are still visible—the grim land-marks of a vandal host are not erased—the blackened ruins made by incendiary and hireling armies are altogether too fresh in the minds of Southern men—to expect from them even political indorsement of all the atrocious acts of a vandal host. When we so debase our manhood—when we so outrage all the nobler feelings of humanity—as to stand over the graves of our Confederate dead, and, in the language of the ninth resolution of the Cincinnati-Baltimore platform, exclaim, 'We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers of the North,' may our tongue cleave to the roof of our mouth, and may God's thunder-bolt lay us lifeless over the sacred mound we thus dishonor!

It is true, then, with thousands of others, we are 'out in the cold,' so far as national politics are concerned. We cannot indorse the platform, on account of the second and ninth resolutions; and as we cannot extend to the nominee of this new and strange party organization an honest support, we will not do violence to our honor as a man, and advise others to blindly follow where we decline to lead.

This, however, we will say: If the national issue presented to the people is a choice of two evils—Greeley and Grant—and they desire to avail themselves of the least, under no circumstances cast your ballot for the infamous tyrant and robber official, U. S. Grant. He has been tried and we know the measure of his infamy. Horace Greeley has also made for himself a record of infamy as an editor, but he may make a constitutional, faithful and honest Executive. Therefore the present choice of two evils will be Horace Greeley. He will be an experiment, it is true, but cannot prove more objectionable and injurious to the interests of the South than has been the policy pursued by Gen. Grant."

Another Letter not Published by the Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.

To the Tribune Association, New-York City:

GENTLEMEN: Having been a subscriber to the *Tribune* for many years, and most of those years having considered it a daily necessity not second to my best meal, it is with regret, disappointment and mortification I am compelled to complain of what seems to me a clear violation of contract. In January last I paid a subscription for one year in advance, with the implied understanding that an honest, truthful Republican paper, as of old, was to be furnished me as a return for the money. But alas! I am forced, after much enduring patience, to conclude it is not honest, and surely it is not a Republican paper; it is, indeed, the meanest and most reckless Democratic sheet within my knowledge.

In sending it out with the pretense of its being a Republican paper, you do violence alike to truth and the intelligence of your wronged subscribers.

As the *Tribune* has abandoned its former characteristics, and is utterly repugnant to my principles and ideas of fairness, please favor me by discontinuing it for the balance of the year.

I can lose the money, but cannot read the *Tribune* in its degradation. Yours, &c.,

THOMAS W. PRICE,
No. 865 Minor-street.

SPEAKER BLAINE.

His Opinions on Political Issues.

The following letter has been addressed to Senator Sumner by Speaker Blaine:

AUGUSTA, Me., July 31, 1872.

Hon. Charles Sumner, United States Senator:

DEAR SIR: Your letter, published in the papers of this morning, will create profound pain and regret among your former political friends throughout New-England. Your power to injure Gen. Grant was exhausted in your remarkable speech in the Senate. Your power to injure yourself was not fully exercised until you announced an open alliance with the Southern secessionists in their efforts to destroy the Republican Party of the nation.

I have but recently read with much interest the circumstantial and minute account given by you in the fourth volume of your works, of the manner in which you were struck down in the Senate Chamber in 1856, for defending the rights of the negro. The Democratic Party throughout the South, and according to your own showing to some extent in the North also, approved that assault upon you. Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, openly announced his approval of it in the Senate, and Jefferson Davis, four months after its occurrence, wrote a letter to South Carolina in fulsome eulogy of Brooks *for having so nearly taken your life*. It is safe to say that every man in the South who rejoiced over the attempt to murder you was afterward found in the rebel conspiracy to murder the nation. It is still safer to say that every one of them who survives is today your fellow-laborer in support of Horace Greeley. In 1856 he would indeed have been a rash prophet who predicted your fast alliance, sixteen years after, with Messrs. Toombs and Davis in their efforts to reinstate their own party in power. In all the startling mutations of American politics nothing so marvelous has ever occurred as the fellowship of ROBERT TOOMBS, JEFFERSON DAVIS and CHARLES SUMNER in a joint effort to drive the Republican Party from power and hand over the Government to the practical control of those who so recently sought to destroy it.

It is of no avail for you to take refuge behind the Republican record of Horace Greeley. Conceding, for the sake of argument, (as I do not in fact believe,) that Horace Greeley would remain firm in his Republican principles, he would be powerless against the Congress that would come into power with him in the event of his election. We have had a recent and striking illustration in the case of Andrew Johnson of the inability of the President to enforce a policy, or even a measure, against the will of Congress. What more power would there be in Horace Greeley to enforce a Republican policy against a Democratic Congress than there was in Andrew Johnson to enforce a Democratic policy against a Republican Congress? And besides, Horace Greeley has already, in his letter of acceptance, taken ground practically against the Republican doctrine so often enforced by yourself, of the duty of the National Government to secure the rights of every citizen to protection of life, person and property. In Mr. Greeley's letter accepting the Cincinnati nomination, he pleases every Kuklux villain in the South by repeating the Democratic cant about "*local self-government*," and inveighing in good rebel parlance against "*centralization*," and finally declaring that "*there shall be no* FEDERAL SUBVERSION OF THE INTERNAL POLICY OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND MUNICIPALITIES, but that each shall be left free to enforce the rights and promote the well-being of its inhabitants BY SUCH MEANS AS THE JUDGMENT OF ITS OWN PEOPLE SHALL PRESCRIBE."

The meaning of all this in plain English is that no matter how the colored citizens of the South may be abused, wronged and oppressed, Congress shall not interfere for their protection, but leave them to the tender mercies of the "local self-government" administered by the white rebels. Do you as a friend to the colored man approve this position of Mr. Greeley?

You cannot forget, Mr. Sumner, how often during the late session of Congress you conferred with me in regard to the possibility of having your Civil Rights bill passed by the House. It was introduced by your personal friend, Mr. Hooper, and nothing prevented its passage by the House except the rancorous and factious hostility of the Democratic members. If I have correctly examined the *Globe*, the Democratic members on *seventeen different occasions* resisted the passage of the Civil Rights bill by the parliamentary process known as filibustering. They would not even allow it to come to a vote. Two intelligent colored members from South Carolina, Elliott and Rainey, begged of the Democratic side of the House to merely allow the Civil Rights bill to be voted on, and they were answered with a denial so absolute that it amounted to a scornful jeer of the rights of the colored man. And now you lend your voice and influence to the re-election of these Democratic members who are co-operating with you in the support of Mr. Greeley. Do you not know, Mr. Sumner, and will you not as a candid man acknowledge that with these men in power in Congress, the rights of the colored men are absolutely sacrificed so far as those rights depend on Federal legislation?

Still further: the rights of the colored men in this country are secured, if secured at all, by the three great constitutional amendments, the 13th, 14th and 15th. To give these amendments full scope and effect, legislation by Congress is imperatively required, as you have so often and so eloquently demonstrated. But the Democratic Party are on record in the most conspicuous manner against any legislation on the subject. It was only in the month of February last that my colleague, Mr. Peters, offered a resolution in the House of Representatives, affirming the "validity of the constitutional amendments and of such REASONABLE legislation of Congress AS MAY BE NECESSARY to make them in their letter and spirit most effectual." This resolution—very mild and guarded, as you will see—was adopted by 124 YEAS to 58 NAYS; ONLY EIGHT of the YEAS were Democrats; ALL THE NAYS were Democrats.

The resolution of Mr. Peters was followed, a week later, by one offered by Mr. Stevenson, of Ohio, as follows:

Resolved, That we recognize as valid and binding all existing laws passed by Congress for the enforcement of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the Constitution of the United States, and for the protection of citizens in their rights under the Constitution as amended.

On the vote upon this resolution there were 107 yeas to 65 nays. All the yeas were Republicans, and they are now unanimous in support of President Grant. All the nays were Democrats, who are now equally unanimous in support of Mr. Greeley.

It is idle to affirm, as some Democrats did in a resolution offered by Mr. Brooks, of New-York, that "these amendments are valid parts of the Constitution" so long as the same men on the same day vote that the provisions of those amendments should not be enforced by Congressional legislation. The amendments are but "sounding brass and tinkling cymbals" to the colored man until Congress makes them effective and practical. Nay, more; if the rights of the colored man are to be left to the legislation of the Southern States, without Congressional intervention, he would under a Democratic Administration be deprived of the right of suffrage in less than two years, and he would be very lucky if he escaped some form of chattel slavery or peonage. And in proof of this danger I might quote volumes of wisdom and warning from the speeches of Charles Sumner!

When, therefore, you point out to the colored men that their rights will be safe in the hands of the Democratic Party, you delude and mislead them—I do not say willfully, but none the less really. The small handful of Republicans—compared with the whole mass—who unite with yourself and Mr. Greeley in going over to the Democratic Party, cannot leaven that lump of political unsoundness even if you preserve your own original principles in the contact. The Administration of Mr. Greeley therefore, should he be elected, would be in the whole and in detail a Democratic Administration, and you would be compelled to go with the current or repent and turn back when too late to mend the evil you had done. Your argument that Horace Greeley does not become a Democrat by receiving Democratic votes—illustrating it by the analogy of your own election to the Senate—is hardly pertinent. The point is, not what Mr. Greeley will become personally, but what will be the complexion of the great legislative branch of the Government, with all its vast and controlling power. You know very well, Mr. Sumner, that, if Mr. Greeley is elected President, Congress is handed over to the control of the party who have persistently denied the rights of the black man. What course you will pursue toward the colored man is of small consequence after you have transferred the power of Government to his enemy!

The colored men of this country are not as a class enlightened, but they have wonderful instincts, and when they read your letter they will know that at a great crisis in their fate you deserted them. Charles Sumner co-operating with Jefferson Davis is not the same Charles Sumner they have hitherto idolized—any more than Horace Greeley, cheered to the echo in Tammany Hall, is the same Horace Greeley whom the Republicans have hitherto trusted. The black men of this country will never be ungrateful for what you have done for them in the past—nor, in the bitterness of their hearts, will they ever forget that, heated and blinded by personal hatred of one man, you turned your back on the millions to whom in past years you have stood as a shield and bulwark of defense!

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES G. BLAINE.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Grant and Wilson Banner-Raising in the Ninth Assembly District.

Never in its history has the Ninth Ward presented such a scene of excitement and enthusiasm as it did last evening upon the raising of a Grant and Wilson banner by the Ninth Assembly District Republican Association opposite their head-quarters, Bleecker building. Flags of all nations fluttered in the evening breeze, while every window in the neighborhood was decorated with bunting and Chinese lanterns. The proceedings commenced by the Chairman, W. H. Gedney, Esq., reading several letters from well-known Republicans regretting their inability to attend. Among them was the following from Rev. J. P. Newman, Chaplain of the United States Senate:

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, FOURTH DISTRICT, N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 2, 1872.

To Hon. James W. Farr and others:

GENTLEMEN: My engagements at Washington are such that it will be impossible for me to be present with you this evening.

But I take great pleasure in saying that the cause and interests of your meeting to-night are in perfect harmony with my sympathies and affiliations.

From personal knowledge of President Grant, I am so thoroughly convinced of his ability, his honesty and devotion to the best interests of all citizens, white and colored, that I shall not only vote for him, but do all in my power to secure his re-election.

I am very respectfully yours,

J. P. NEWMAN.

The banner was then unfurled amid tremendous cheering, the band at the time playing "Yankee Doodle," after which G. W. Kemble, Esq., of Maryland, addressed the meeting. He said: I am none of your great speakers, but I am one who has suffered by the rebels—by the party who now supports Horace Greeley, who, if elected to the Presidential chair will ere long launch us into another rebellion. Let us put shoulder to shoulder and strike hands, and then we must re-elect Gen. Ulysses S. Grant. The calumnies advanced against our nominee have all been invented by the *Sun*, a paper that no respectable man will allow in his house. [That's so, from many voices.] The soreheads have no chance, and victory must be ours.

Hon. Silas B. Dutcher next addressed the meeting. He said: The Administration of Gen. Grant is now on trial, and promises for the future, by the soreheads, cannot alter the exhibit of that body. He has reduced the taxes, increased the revenues, has paid a good round sum of the public debt, and the people are in a prosperous condition. A sharp campaign is before us, and although we have lost some of our numbers by desertion, disappointment and death, yet we have received thousands of recruits, and are still recruiting.

At this point Nathaniel Appleton, Esq., introduced a series of resolutions indorsing the Philadelphia nominees and pledging the Association to support them through the coming struggle. They were unanimously adapted.

Col. Peoples, W. H. Hall and Frank Lambert afterward addressed the meeting, the proceedings closing with a recitation by Mr. W. H. Pope, entitled "Grant; or, Wanted, a Leader."

The Republicans of the Fourteenth Assembly District—Mass-Meeting and Banner Raising.

The Republicans of the Fourteenth Assembly District last evening raised a handsome open-work banner, which is probably the largest in the City. It is fifty feet long by thirty-five wide, and has excellent portraits of Grant and Wilson; underneath, which, as a reminder to Greeley and his fellow political apostates, are the words, "True to the Old Flag." As the banner was flung to the breeze, Stuyvesant-street resounded with enthusiastic cheers from the large crowd which had assembled. A brass band added a fitting chorus to the enthusiasm. Fireworks, calcium lights, &c., gave additional éclat to the occasion. After the banner had been successfully raised the crowd gathered around the platform which had been erected in the street, and a mass-meeting was organized. Mr. R. B. Boyd, President of the District Republican Association, called the assemblage to order and nominated Mr. J. W. Hawes for Chairman. On taking his seat, Mr. Hawes announced that they had a distinguished gentleman among them unexpectedly, introducing Gen. A. E. Burnside, who was received with great applause. He delivered a speech, briefly but forcibly urging Gen. Grant's re-election.

Gen. George H. Sharpe was the next speaker. He read from the *Tribune* of a year ago a sneering editorial, saying that Gratz Brown was "as honest as Democrats of his class," and that "were the Democrats in the ascendant they would not touch him with a ten-foot pole."

Mr. William H. Pope then recited a stirring poem on Grant as a soldier, after which addresses were delivered by Assistant Alderman Nicholas R. Connor and Col. A. H. Mulligan, and the meeting adjourned.

The Apollo Hall Democracy—How They Will Vote—They Will Not Support Greeley.

There are some fears that a scheme is on foot to cause disaffection among the members of the Apollo Hall Democratic Committee; and the action at the meeting the other evening in endeavoring to force a consideration of the invitation from the Tammany General Committee to participate in a Greeley meeting, is regarded by some as an evidence that certain Greeley men have adopted the "rule or ruin" policy, and are endeavoring to procure either a declaration in his favor or cause a split in the Committee. A prominent member of the Apollo Hall Committee, however, said yesterday that he had no evidence of any conspiracy to break up their body, but if such is the case it will be inquired into.

The majority of the members of this Committee, which represents a constituency of about 1,200 voters, are opposed to taking any active part in the Presidential canvass at present, by indorsing either Grant or Greeley. Ex-Assemblyman Peter Mitchell said yesterday, in conversation, that he knows that most of the members of the Executive Committee are opposed to Greeley, and will not vote for him, if only for the reason that Tammany has espoused his cause. As honest Democrats, they utterly repudiate Tammany, and have no confidence in any man indorsed by the "Ring." They have seen the Mozart Democrats and other organizations sold out by Tammany, and will receive no overtures from them. He entirely approves of the motion made at the meeting on Wednesday night, of refusing to receive in future any and all communications from Tammany Hall, on whatever subject.

Mr. Mitchell says that the Apollo Hall Democrats will devote their attention to City, County and State affairs and are not likely to declare as a body for Grant, but as the members will not vote for Greeley, they will therefore aid the Republicans negatively at any rate.

In regard to their policy in local politics, he said that they were in sympathy with the Committee of Seventy, the Council of Municipal Reform, and other honest and sincere reformers, and that the candidates supported by either of these bodies will receive the votes of honest Democrats. The disgraced office-holders under Tammany rule will try to regain position by being on the same ticket with Greeley, in hopes that men who have forgotten their black records will vote for them again. They would have to be on the watch for these men, he said, but if the Republicans nominate men who can be voted for by honest Democrats, there will be an easy victory over Tammany.

The Irish and the Election.

Mr. O'Donovan Rossa has sent the following very sensible letter to the *Sun*:

SIR: You are quite at liberty to say anything you please as to where I go, whom I meet, and what propositions are made to me. You may be correct or you may be incorrect in your information to the public; it is not my business to notice everything that is furnished as news regarding me. But when you come to speak my thoughts—when you say, "Rossa thinks he can control the Irish vote for Grant," you say something that is unjust as regards my assumption or presumption. Rossa thinks he cannot control the Irish vote for any one. He has reason to know that the Irish vote is controlled by tricksters, who, in the name of Ireland, traffic upon the credulity of the most honest portion of the Irish people. Rossa is too impolitic to control the Irish vote. He will leave that business in the hands of the politicians who spout much about Ireland and care or do very little for it.

If the *Sun* will please tell me what Irish national interest, consistent with our duty as American citizens, is at stake between the election of Grant or Greeley, I will understand the appeal to Irish feelings. Up to this I see the question is purely an American one, and I would scorn to drag the name of Ireland into it.

Yours, very respectfully,
O'DONOVAN ROSSA.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Aug. 1, 1872.

Grand Rally in West Farms for Grant and Wilson.

The Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of West Farms met last evening. Mr. John H. Overbaugh presided. After the reading by Mr. J. L. Wells, Secretary, of letters from Hon. Wm. H. Roberton, Hon. R. H. Shannon and other gentlemen, expressing regret that circumstances prevented their attendance, Col. T. B. Thorpe was introduced and addressed the meeting. He was followed by James R. Angel, Esq., of Morrisania, who made a telling speech, and was listened to with marked attention. The meeting was considered one of the largest political gatherings which has been seen in the village of West Farms. It is evident that the genuine Republicans of West Farms thoroughly understand themselves, and mean to work to secure the election of Grant and Wilson.

The Feeling at the Various Head-Quarters.

News from North Carolina, yesterday, was at a premium. The newspaper bulletins were eagerly scanned for additional tidings, and the clerks in the various newspaper publication offices were worried with questions about the political prospects in that State. In the evening the large hotels up-town were crowded with people in search of what other people knew about the election, and it was noticeable that there was as much interest manifested in the result, as there has hitherto been in our own State elections. The excitement was attributed to the fact that on the Greeley side every hope of success is based upon North Carolina going for the so-called Conservatives. It is to them like the last cast of the dice. If Greeley should be defeated in the desperate game then there would be wailing among the soreheads that would be heartrending to those obliged to witness their sufferings. The Republicans, though naturally desirous of hearing good news from the "seat of war," manifested, last evening, much more indifference about the matter than the Demi-Liberal Republicans. They were perfectly willing to wait until morning, were prepared to receive a reverse with proper equanimity, and to enter the campaign with renewed energy.

AT THE REPUBLICAN HEAD-QUARTERS.

A large number of gentlemen were assembled at the Republican National Committee's Rooms, Fifth-avenue, waiting for news. As no arrangements were made for the reception of telegraph dispatches, there was but little news to be gathered here. The news received was almost solely that which came from the Liberal Republican Head-quarters close by, which was sent on from North Carolina by the notorious Wood.

Col. L. E. Dudley is again at his post here and attending to the business of the Veteran National Committee.

Mr. Chandler has gone to New-Hampshire to remain a week or ten days. H. A. Glidden, Assistant Clerk of the Senate, will have charge of the business or the Committee during his absence, and will assist Mr. Chandler during the campaign.

The following gentlemen called during the day: Major-Gen. A. P. Hovey, (late United States Minister to Peru,) of Indiana; Gen. W. H. H. Terrell, Assistant Postmaster-General; D. M. Boyd, of Pennsylvania; Dr. Geo. W. Hayes, of Washington; George R. Partridge, of Connecticut; Gen. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire; Hon. Wm. Windom, of Minnesota; Col. J. T. Smead, Mobile, Ala.; Col. Geo. E. Farrington, Mobile, Ala.; Gov. Henry D. Cooke, of Washington; Gen. W. T. Clark, Texas; Gov. Geo. L. Woods, of Utah; W. W. Este, Gen. E. A. Burnside, Rhode Island; Hon. Geo. E. Spencer, Alabama.

AT THE GREELEY HEAD-QUARTERS.

At the Liberal Republican National Committee's rooms, Glenham Hotel, there was a large crowd of mixed politicians, who, in spite of the apparently cheerful news, seemed to be doubtful of its correctness. They showed but little exultation, and conversed almost entirely in whispers.

A number of telegrams were received by Ethan Allen from his agents in North Carolina—the notorious Ex-Detective Wood, and the equally notorious Blumenburg. One received at 9 P. M. from Wood is as follows:

RALEIGH, N. C., May 2.

Returns from Johnson County show a Conservative majority of 288, but Smith, Radical, claims the county by 71. This makes the chances for Rogers very doubtful. We are sure of five members of Congress, a large majority in both branches of the Legislature, which secures the election of a United States Senator in place of John Pool. My first estimate of the State is the most probable, from 5,000 to 7,000. The Grantites' paper has surrendered and conceded our success. Poor Boutwell, poor Delano, advise Marshal Murray to pray for them. Glory enough for one campaign. WM. P. WOOD.

DEMOCRATIC HEAD QUARTERS.

A large number of Tammany men, Ex-Confederate Army officers and other Democrats, assembled at the National Committee Head-quarters, Spingler House. They were disposed to look upon what they considered the probable result in North Carolina as a Democratic, and not a Greeley victory. A telegram to Augustus Schell is as follows:

WELDON, N. C., Aug. 2.

Victory complete. Majority will be over 10,000.

At 11:30 P. M., Ethan Allen received the following telegram at the Liberal Republican Head-quarters:

SALISBURY, N. C., Aug. 2, 1872.

Sufficient returns have just been received to justify me in saying, that the State stands redeemed from misrule, corruption and Grantism, by at least several thousand majority. H. H. HELPER.

Some dispatches received prior to those given above are as follows. The first is from the notorious Wood:

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 2, 1872.

Rogers elected to Congress from this, the Fourth District, securing six for our side and two Grantites. The majority in the State for Governor may go over 10,000 for Merrimon. Send the news to Dana. WM. P. WOOD.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 2, 1872.

Gains of Merrimon over Chip, former Attorney-General, majority about 2,000. Merrimon's majority will be about 6,000 in the State. W. G. MASON.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 3, 1872.

Rockingham County, gain of 300, secures election of Leach in Fifth District, and defeat of Settle.

W. S. MASON,
Chairman Liberal Republican Committee.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 3, 1872.

Fifty-three gain in Warren Township. If the West holds her own will carry the State by 10,000. SAUNDERS.

Another dispatch announces large gains in Wake, Halifax, Alliance and Warren Counties.

Local Notes.

The Fifteenth Ward Grant and Wilson Club met at Masonic Hall, Williamsburg, Thursday evening, and received a large accession of new members.

Yesterday, on the cars between Auburn and Oswego, a Presidential vote was taken, when there appeared 56 for Grant and 12 for Greeley.

About twenty Germans assembled last evening at No. 242 Spring-street, and completed the organization of the Fifth Assembly District Greeley and Brown Campaign Club.

The Independent Central German Organization (Republican) of Hudson County have called a meeting of all the delegates for the 8th of August, when full arrangements will be made for the campaign.

The Hungarians, resident in this City, will form a Grant and Wilson campaign club at the Hungarian Club-house, No. 174 Grand-street, this evening, when addresses to review the situation of the campaign will be delivered in the Hungarian and German languages.

At a regular meeting of the Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Fourth Assembly District, held at No. 230 East Broadway, last evening, a fund was contributed by the members present to furnish a transparency and banner for their new head-quarters, No. 228 East Broadway. A large number placed their names on the roll.

The Young Men's Republican Association of the Fourth Assembly District held a meeting last evening at their head-quarters, No. 230 East Broadway. The Committee on Transparency reported in a very practical manner by unfolding an ample banner, on which was painted portraits of the winning candidates—Grant and Wilson.

A Grant and Wilson club has been organized on Jersey City Heights, with ninety members, among whom are the most prominent residents of that part of the city. The following named gentlemen are the officers: President, John Kennard; Vice-Presidents, John Q. Bird, A. C. Merritt, W. E. Dudley, George A. Toffey and D. M. Austin; Recording Secretary, George Van Horne; Treasurer, C. C. Jewell.

Mr. Richard Hall Dobbans, on behalf of himself and others, whose names had been appended to a call for the organization of a Greeley and Brown campaign club, to represent the colored citizens of the Sixteenth and Nineteenth Wards of Williamsburg, repudiates the ticket. They never signed such a call, and are totally averse to any man of their race and color adopting the Greeley and Brown platform.

A meeting of the Nineteenth Ward supporters of the Democratic nominees for President and Vice-President was held last evening at Hamilton Park, Sixty-eighth-street and Third-avenue, to ratify the action of the Cincinnati Convention. A series of resolutions were adopted and speeches made by J. P. Johnson, T. F. Burke, Geo. W. Palmer, Ph. F. Smith and others in favor of the election of Greeley and Brown.

A Grant and Wilson campaign club has been organized in the Nineteenth Ward, and is to be known as the "Appomattox Grant and Wilson Club." The Club comprises many of the leading citizens of the Ward, both Republicans and Democrats, including such men as Judge Noah Davis, Register F. Sigel, Alderman James Cunningham, Henry Clauser, Garrett L. Schuyler, and others not wholly unknown to the public. The chairman is Mr. George N. Williams.

Information Wanted.

The *Saratogian* holds that the attempt of the *Tribune* to whistle and pooh-pooh down the revelations published in the TIMES, of Greeley's shameful and secret correspondence about the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, has signally failed. It has not yet made a single square denial of one of the important points set forth in the *exposé*. Neither has it given the letters which were, about two weeks since, placed in the hands of a friend of Mr. Greeley. Has "honest old Horace" destroyed the letters, or is he doing what he has done before, emasculating them before printing their contents. For a *news* paper the *Saratogian* and the *Tribune* are very slow in enlightening the public in this matter.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

An Aristocratic Invention—The Game of Polo—A Pretty Picture in Windsor Park—The Season in London—The New Opera and the Theatres—The French Plays.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, July 20, 1872.

The British aristocracy is looking up! It has invented or discovered a new game, and has gone in for it with a fresh enthusiasm which show how groundless are the charges sometimes brought against it of being worn out and *effête*. This new game is called "Polo," and is simply the old game of hockey, which is much played at by vulgar little boys under another name, and with, in one respect, an important variation as to the mode of playing it. The players in Polo are mounted on horseback, and the game may be presumed to be proportionately elevated. Last Tuesday six officers of the Life Guards and six officers of the Ninth Lancers, another "crack" regiment, played a match at Polo in Windsor Park in the presence of the Prince and Princess of Wales and a distinguished gathering. It was an extremely pretty sight, and as near an approach to a tournament of old as modern habits and circumstances will permit. The knights were not clad in mail, but in flannel jerseys, buck-skin breeches, and gaiters, and with natty little caps on their heads. They were armed, not with lances, but with long hockey-sticks, with a straight hock at one end and a leather loop, through which they could pass the hand, at the other. They were mounted on stout, active little ponies, which had their fore legs bandaged, as a precaution against ugly blows with the hockey-sticks. The combatants were distinguished by different colors, one side having caps and jerseys of white and red, and the other of purple. The Blues turned out a squadron of guardsmen, with shining breastplates and waving plumes, to keep the ground; the band of the regiment, in its rich uniform of white and gold, was also present, and there was a resplendent trumpeter in cloth of gold, with a silver trumpet, to summon the knights and sound the onset. The umpire threw the ball, a wooden one, into the midst of the ground, and at once the game commenced. First the ball was driven close up to the guards' end, then right away to the lancers. Now the horsemen or pony-men, clashed together over it with a rattle of sticks and shouts of battle; now they suddenly opened out and scattered here and there in chase of the ball. Another rush would bring them all together in a heap, hopelessly entangled, as it seemed, and the ball, by an adroit stroke, would be sent flying through the air, and off raced the cavaliers pell-mell after it. Hockey-sticks were shattered to splinters in the mêlée; one of the players, (the Marquis of Worcester, the Duke of Beaufort's son,) had his head cracked by an accidental blow, but went on playing as soon as he had wiped the blood from his face; and before the end of the game some of the ponies began to limp and to look as if they thought that they, at least, had had enough of this kind of fun. It was a brilliant afternoon; the meadow where the encounter took place is backed by the grand old glades of Windsor forest, and the troopers in their glistening helmets and hauberts, the snowy tents pitched for the Prince and Princess and their suite, the long lines of four-horse drags and carriages, and the rainbow-tinted assemblage of fair ladies, attired in the richest and gayest style of art, gave variety and animation to the scene. Yesterday the Blues and Lancers played another match at Woolwich, before a more "mixed" body of spectators. People in thousands flocked down to Woolwich to see the new prodigy; and it is certainly very kind of lords and gentlemen of high degree, to exert themselves in this vigorous way, and in such hot weather, for the amusement of the masses. Now, that we have hockey on horseback, it is suggested that there should be croquet *à cheval*; and there is no saying how far the new principle of equestrianizing popular pastimes may be carried. The Prince of Wales, who goes grouse-shooting in the Highlands in August, will pay a visit before the end of this month to the American Squadron in Southampton waters.

THE OPERA AND THE THEATRES.

The new opera at Concert Garden, "Il Guarany," by Gomez, the Brizalian, has not made much impression. The music is slight, and too much an echo of familiar styles. Gomez seems to have followed Meyerbeer as his chief model, but the influence of Verdi, Donizetti and others, may be traced in his compositions. The opera has been got up gorgeously, and if not a great musical work, is certainly a fine spectacle. There is a scene representing an Indian camp, on which the stage-manager has lavished his resources. It is a brilliant, vivid, animated picture; and the blowing up of the castle is also highly effective. Sessi took the part of the heroine, while the other characters were sustained by Faure, Nicolini and Cotogni. To-night the season at Covent Garden will be brought to a close with "L'Etoile du Nord," and Mme. Adelina Patti as *Caterina*. Mlle. Nilsson's marriage is the talk of the day, and presents of all kinds are showering in upon her. The Princess of Wales has sent her a handsome set of diamonds. Mlle. Albani, the French Canadian, who is known in New-York under another name, has produced a very favorable impression here, and has been engaged for three years at the Italian Opera. Mme. Lucca, who goes to New-York in the Autumn of next year, on a starring expedition at £200 a night, or, it is said, nearly £75,000 in all, is at present reposing at her villa near Ischl, the favorite Summer resort of the Emperor and Empress of Austria. Mme. Lucca goes to Moscow for the Winter, and then to Cairo. Mlle. Smeroschi, a light soprano, has come out at Covent Garden, and is pronounced to be a promising vocalist. Light sopranos are all the rage just now, and the contraltos nowhere. Next week Coven Garden passes into the hands of Mr. Dion Boucicault, who will open it for the Autumn and Winter some time toward the end of next month. A burlesque called "Bobie and Beejóo" will be produced. Mr. Sothern is back again, and will appear as *Lord Dundreary*, for the benefit of the Royal Theatrical Fund. His son, Mr. L. Sothern, will make his début in this country on that occasion. This is to be Mr. Sothern's only performance at present. A new play by Mr. Tom Taylor, with Mr. and Mrs. Bandmann in the chief parts, is to be brought out to-night at the Queen's. It is called "Dead or Alive." The Haymarket, Adelphi and Holborn Theatres are closed, and some of the others are preparing to follow the example. Mr. Buckstone, in taking leave for a time of his patrons at the Haymarket, made some remarks on long runs which have given rise to criticism. Mr. Gilbert's "Pygmalion and Galatea" was played at this house for 195 nights in succession, and Mr. Buckstone said a manager was always glad to get hold of a piece like that in order to secure capital for further operations. The complaints against long runs, he suspected, emanated chiefly from the free-list and those patrons who supported the drama by applying for orders. Of course, no one can blame a manager for running a piece as long as people fill a theatre in order to see it; but Mr. Buckstone overlooks the fact that there are always two publics in London—the public of strangers and the public of residents, and it is the latter who grumble at the long runs. The explanation of the latter is a very simple one. The bringing out of a new piece costs a good deal in advertising, and it is found that one of the most effectual advertisements is to keep it on the bills for a long time, even at the cost of filling the house night after night with a "paper" audience admitted by orders. When it has run for ninety or a hundred nights people begin to think there must be something good in it, and begin to go. Strangers from the country and abroad are always impressed by long runs, and feel bound to go with the multitude. Now, in London itself there is a vast body of people who do not belonging to the class of regular play-goers, and whose curiosity is excited by these means. There must be something in the piece, it is argued, or people would not go to see it; and thus the manager reaps the benefit of its fictitious popularity. I do not mean to say that this reflection altogether applies to "Pygmalion and Galatea," which was successful from the first; but it is the secret of other successes. The French plays close next week. It is understood that the manager, Mr. Raphael Felix, who died the other day, was rather a loser this year. A long French season will not pay in London, and it is tolerably clear that the people who go to French plays like something smart and spicy. M. Felix began his season with highly moral and sentimental pieces, in five acts, which did not take at all. Afterward M. Ravel came, and things looked better. But M. Ravel is pretty well worn by this time, and there was a melancholy contrast between his age and decayed physical powers, and the highly-flavored buffooneries by which he sought to win applause. Mme. Chaumont was a most decided success, but the pieces in which she was most attractive were of too risky a character to be long tolerated. How the dramatic censor tolerated such a piece as "Madame attend Monsieur," in which a lady goes to the house where her husband has made an assignation with his mistress, and, in a suggestive monologue, criticises the arrangements of the apartment before the couple arrive, is incomprehensible, especially when we remember how severe he was on other plays which, in comparison, were not only decent but edifying. Schneider was found to be tame after Chaumont, and now we have Chaumont back again; but for some occult reason she has not appeared in any of the pieces in which she formerly created such a furore, the reason being, I suppose, that at last the Lord Chamberlain has interfered. F. H. J.

Result of a Canvass of Otsego County, New-York—Colored People Opposing Greeleyism.

A gentleman just returned from Otsego County, New-York, brings cheerful intelligence from that part of the State. He found everywhere evidences of a favorable feeling for Grant and Wilson. From a careful canvass of the county he feels certain that there is not a greater defection there than two per cent. from the Republican Party.

When he visited Richfield Springs last May, he found five Greeley Republicans. On his last visit four of this number he discovered were for Grant, and one had become so disgusted, on reflection, with the Cincinnati nominations, that he declares that he will not vote in November. In Otsego, and on the journey there, the gentleman referred to conversed with 700 people. In that number he had found but fifteen pronounced Greeleyites.

Especially did he find the colored people he met with alive to the importance of the issues involved, and ardent in support of Grant and Wilson. They manifested an intelligence in their understanding of the rival claims of the two parties for their suffrages, that somewhat surprised him. They recognize in the Liberal Republican Democratic Party the old pro-slavery wolf in a new disguise, and are not to be deceived by the Greeley sheep-skin thrown over its shoulders. Among 200 colored employes at Richfield, there is not one who at present intends to cast a vote for Greeley.

Another fact which he considered as significant was that at the bookstore in Richfield, though he could always find a large pile of *Tribunes* from which to buy, he could seldom get there early enough to buy a copy of the TIMES. The store-keeper told him that he always bought a larger number of the TIMES than of the *Tribune*. The former sold rapidly, while the sale of *Tribunes* had fallen off, and many of them were left on his hands.

The gentleman noticed the same thing at the different stations on the railroad where newspapers are sold. The newsboys on the cars say they cannot keep a sufficiently large supply of the TIMES.

A Liberal Unpleasantness.

Two illustrious leaders of the "great reform movement," says the *Times* of Owego, have had an unpleasantness. It was all about the funds which were raised to buy powder to fire that cemetery salute over the final dissolution of Mr. Greeley. It seems both acted *as collectors of this powder fund*, and each accuses the other reformer *of appropriating the finances to his own individual use*. They promised a hundred guns, and performed only thirty, and *reduced the cartridges at that*. And these men are bright particular stars in the Greeley firmament. These are the fellows who are howling themselves hoarse for "reform," and spending—their worthless breath—in groaning over "the corruption of the Administration." What would become of us, if these leeches should ever secure the places of profit and trust which they expect under the great Greeley-Tammany redistribution! We shall never know.

Grant and Wilson.

At a meeting of the Republicans of the Second Election District of the town of Middletown, County of Richmond, held at Schmiezer's Hall on Thursday, Aug. 1, for the purpose of organizing a Grant and Wilson Club, a call was read, signed by eighty-five prominent gentlemen of the district. Mr. John Ball was called to the chair. The following were appointed a committee on permanent organization: B. F. Morris, W. C. Anderson, M. D., C. F. Francke, Jr., C. H. Stebbens, C. W. Alexander. Adjourned to Thursday, Aug 8.

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NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

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The Unoccupied House of Frank Leslie, on Wednesday last, was saved from burglars, who had broken open the basement door, but fled upon hearing the racket made by HOLMES' BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH.
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MARRIED

NORTH—HOLMES.—In Brooklyn, Aug. 1, at the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Norman Seaver, WILLIAM S. NORTH and LIZZIE, daughter of the late Archibald R. Holmes, all of that city.

TARR—SELLECK.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Woodbridge, N. J., Thursday, July 25, 1872, by Rev. E. D. Murphy, CHARLES J. TARR, of New-York, to SUSIE M. SELLECK, of the former place. No cards.

DIED.

BAILEY.—On Thursday, Aug. 1, 1872, HARRY M. BAILEY, son of Henry M. and Elizabeth L. Bailey, aged 8 months and 7 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, corner of Ella-st. and Walton-av., West Morrisania, on Saturday, Aug. 3, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Train leaves 42d-st. for Melrose at 2½ P. M.

BOGERT.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, 2d inst., MARIAN NINA, only daughter of Peter and Hattie A. Bogert, aged 4 months and 8 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her grandfather, Rev. N. E. Smith, D. D., on 7th-st., second house from Peace-st. Trains leave foot Liberty-st. at 9 and 10½ A. M.

COLE.—On Friday, Aug. 2, CERITA, youngest daughter of Jacob F. and Josephine F. Cole, aged 2 years and 23 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 395½ Grand-av., Brooklyn, Sunday, Aug. 4, at 3½ P. M. Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

COLBRON.—On Friday, Aug. 2, BERTIE DEEN, daughter of William T. and Josie M. Colbron, aged 1 year and 9 months.

The funeral will take place from No. 27 Elm-place, Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 4th, at 2½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

FRENCH.—Aug. 1, RACHEL FRENCH.

Funeral will take place from the Methodist Church, 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on Saturday, 3d inst., at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

HOOPER.—On Friday, Aug. 2, at her late residence, No. 116 Hart-st., Brooklyn, CASSIE J., wife of Henry H. Hooper, Jr.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HARD.—At his late residence, in Orange, N. J., on Thursday, 1st inst., BRADLEY R. HARD, of the firm of Bradley R. Hard & Co., in the 49th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his brother-in-law, J. F. Anderson, Jr., No. 385 Grand-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, 4th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

HORTON.—On Thursday, Aug. 1, after a lingering illness, Miss CHARLOTTE HORTON, in the 82d year of her age.

Her relatives and friends and those of her nephew, S. H. Davis, and niece, Mrs. E. R. Sammis, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, Aug. 3, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 308 East 30th-st.

HAIGH.—On Thursday, Aug. 1, EDWARD ALEXIS, youngest son of Hartly and Caroline Haigh, aged 8 months and 12 days.

Funeral will take place on Saturday, at 1 o'clock, from No. 139 East 43d-st. Friends are invited without further notice.

☞ Manchester and Huddersfield, England, papers please copy.

SLAYBACK.—At Catskill, on Friday, 2d inst., FRANK, infant son of John D. and Jennie E. Slayback, aged 2 months and 23 days.

The remains will be interred in Green-Wood.

TOMLINSON.—In Hartford, on Thursday, Aug. 1, POLLY ANN, widow of the late Isaac Tomlinson, in the 90th year of her age.

TOMPKINS.—At Rye, Westchester County, JENNIE, infant daughter of Noah and Abbie S. Tompkins.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral at 3 o'clock on Sunday, the 4th inst.

WATSON.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Aug. 2, JESSE WATSON, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Summerfield M. E. Church, corner of Washington and Greene avs., on Monday, Aug. 5, at 2 P. M.

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The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Aug. 3, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday, at 12 M., on Thursday, at 11 A. M., and on Saturday, at 11 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There is no apparent change in the condition of the market for real estate, and no sales of an important character are reported as having been recently made by any of the leading real-estate firms.

There were but very few persons in attendance at the Exchange yesterday, Friday, Aug. 2, and no public sale of real estate took place. Joseph McGuire, however, adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the lot, 20.10 by 71, situate on the north side of Thirty-fourth-street, 41.8 feet east of Tenth-avenue, to Aug. 30, by order of James H. Coleman, Esq., referee. Messrs. Capers, Clark & Co., sold, under the direction of H. H. Eustace, Esq., referee, eighty-six bonds of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, of $1,000 each, and known as the Burdell bonds, interest seven per cent. per annum. Homer Ramsdell purchased them for 35½ per cent. of their par value.

The following public sales are advertised to take place today, Saturday, Aug. 3:

By Hugh N. Camp, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of G. Irvine Whitehead, referee, one lot and buildings situate on the north side of West Fifty-sixth-street, 672.8 feet west of Fifth-avenue, 19.4 by 100 5.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., on the premises at Nyack, N. Y., the property known as "Court Brilliant," situate on the hill, within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot and steam-boat landing, comprising 100 choice villa plots of land.

One of the most delightful places for suburban residence that Long Island contains is that section of land known as "Richmond Hill." It lies two miles this side of Jamaica, and is exactly seven miles distant from South Seventh-street Ferry, Brooklyn, by the South-side Railroad. That portion which is advertised today in another column, contains 250 acres of land, lying at an elevated grade, well drained and perfectly healthy, restricted against nuisances and easily accessible by either the South-side or Long Island Railroads, and also by horse-cars. The place has been laid out handsomely and made specially attractive for private residence. A commodious and elegant passenger-depot, said to be the best on Long Island, has been built upon the premises, and nearly all the trains stop at it. Quite a village has already been built up, consisting of dwellings in cottage style, tasteful, convenient and thoroughly well built and supplied also with wells, cisterns, macadamized sidewalks and other useful appurtenances. There are also stores and public schools within five minutes' walk.

At Bayside, Long Island, on Tuesday next, Aug. 6, Jere. Johnson, Jr., will offer for sale, at public auction, the balance of the property left over from the previous sale, known as the Mickle estate. Two large houses belonging to the same estate will also be included in the sale, together with the plots on which they stand. A large tent will be erected on the premises for the accommodation of those who attend the sale, and Grafulla's Band has also been engaged for the occasion. Free tickets to and from the place can be obtained from the auctioneer, at his office, No. 25 Nassau-street.

E. Duncan Sniffen, No. 8 Pine-street, and F. Zittel, No. 1,026 Third-avenue, report the following sales made by private contract:

Beekman-place, w. s., 19 ft. s. e. of 50th-st., h. and l.; John McCool to R. A. Cunniffe	$27,500
Madison-av., e. s. 63 ft. s. of 61st-st., 16x89, h. and l.; John McCool to Chas. G. Martin	45,000
10th-av., w. s., 60.5 ft. n. of 60th-st., 40x80, h. and l.; John McCool to Chas. G. Martin	70,000
Country-seat, Lake Mohican, three miles from Peekskill, 19 acres; John McCool to R. A. Cunniffe	25,000
Ravenswood, Vernon-av., 130x700 and water front, h. and l., known as Thayer's residence; John McCool to R. A. Cunniffe	45,000
Terryville, Conn., buildings and lands of the Eagle Bit Buckle Company; Charles G. Martin to John McCool	85,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, Aug. 2.

Beekman-place, w. s., 19 ft. s. of 50th-st., 19x90, mortgage $17,000	$10,000
Boulevard, n. w. corner 99th-st., 100.11x125	57,000
Broome-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Attorney-st., 18x99.7, h. and l.	16,500
Broome-st., s. s., 40 ft. e. of Ridge-st., 20x60	11,000
Clinton-st., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 25x100	28,000
Orchard-st., w. s., 152 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 25x87.6, h. and l.	31,000
Ridge-st., w. s., 51.10 ft. n. of Delancey-st., 24.6x66.10, h. and l.	21,000
Ridge-st., w. s., 76.4 ft. n. of Delancey-st., 24.4x66.10, h. and l.	21,000
Stanton-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Suffolk-st., 25x100	26,500
Washington-st., e. s., 51.10, s. of Charlton-st., 27.2x76.4, h and l.	25,000
Washington-st., w. s., 35.2 ft. s. of Jane-st., 17.2x63	4,600
1st-st., No. 84, 20 2x107.5, Ca. G.	2,700
Same property, Q. C.	1,850
2d-av., w. s., 82.2 ft. n. of 78th-st., 20x83.8	4,700
3d-st., s. s., No. 8 and lot adjoining on rear, 25x66, rear block, 4.3x5.3	16,225
4th-st., s. w. s., 118.9, n. w. of Av. D, 18.9x96	11,000
4th-st., s. e. corner of Mercer-st., 22 6x80	37,000
16th-st., s. s., 185 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x103.3	32,500
23d-st., e. s., indefinite lot, 25x98, mortgage $15,000	27,000
24th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x98.9	12,500
25th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98.9, foreclose	13,300
26th-st., s. s., 215 6 ft. e. of 8th-av., 21.4x98.9, h. and l., mortgage $5,000	15,000
27th-st., s. s., 210.5 ft. e. of 8th-av., 24.10x8.6x24.10x10; lot in rear of above, 24.10x88 9, h. and l.	15,500
28th-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x74, h. and l.	35,000
29th-st., s. s., lots Nos. 301 to 304, inclusive, Ray property, 5 houses	42,500
33d-st., s. s., 187.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 18.9x25, husband to wife, mortgage $4,500	7,000
42d-st., s. s., 366.8 ft. w. of 9th-av., 16.8x½ block, husband to wife	nom.
47th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.	18,000
49th-st., s. s., 143 ft. w. of 6th-av., 21.4x100.5, h. and l.	29 500
53d-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x90	14,000
54th-st., s. s., 148 ft. e. of Madison-av., 22x100.5	42,500
55th-st., s. s., 127.6 e. of 4th-av., 18.9x75, husband to wife	nom.
57th-st., n. s., 106.5 ft. e. of 1st-av., 16.8x100.4 h. and l.	16,000
59th-st., s. s., 165 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l. 6,75)	9,750
68th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x114.5x53.3x95.11	19,500
69th-st., n. s., 39.6 ft. e. of Boulevard, 53x29	13,000
74th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 75x102.2	10,500
88th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x100.8; 89th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 150x100.8	35,000
115th-st., n. s., 90 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18x75, h. and l.	4,000
128th-st., n. s., 285 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x99.11, h. and l., husband to wife, morgage $3,600	10,600
129th-st., s. s., 97 ft. w. of 6th-av., 53x99.11	12,000
132d-st., n. s., 335 ft. n. w. of 5th-av., 75x99.11	12,000
143d-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 8th-av., 125x99.11	11,500
Nagle-av., centre line, n. s., 730 ft. e. of centre line, Elwood-st., 25x200	4,000
Prescott-av., n. w. s., 325 ft. n. e. of Bolton road, 200x297.10 to Nichols-place, x201.4x267.4	22,500
2d-av., w. s., 75.5 ft. s. of 57th-st., 25x100	16,750
3d-av., n. e. corner 72d-st., 76.8x71, 3 hs. and ls.	81,000
6th-av., Nos. 66 and 68	34,000
10th-av., n. e. corner 84th-st., 51.2x100, 1868, mort. $4,000	5,500
Same property, sold 1872	11,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

MADISON-SQUARE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE or TO LEASE for a term of years the property known as No. 6 East 23d-st., 50 feet by half the block. ALSO, the property No. 7 East 22d-st., 26 feet 8 inches by half the block, connecting with the above. For terms and particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

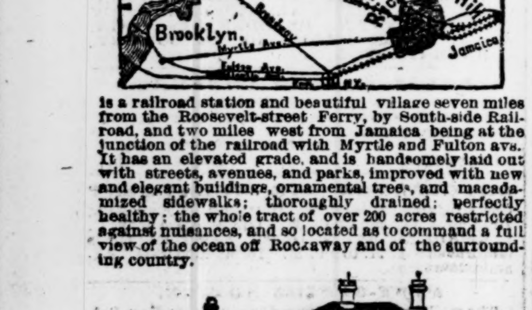
COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RICHMOND HILL

LONG ISLAND,

NEW
YORK
C.H.
South
L.I.R.R.
South Side R.R.
Richmond-Hill
Brooklyn
Jamaica

is a railroad station and beautiful village seven miles from the Roosevelt-street Ferry, by South-side Railroad, and two miles west from Jamaica being at the junction of the railroad with Myrtle and Fulton avs. It has an elevated grade, and is handsomely laid out with streets, avenues, and parks, improved with new and elegant buildings, ornamental trees, and macadamized sidewalks; thoroughly drained; perfectly healthy; the whole tract of over 200 acres restricted against nuisances, and so located as to command a full view of the ocean off Rockaway and of the surrounding country.



COTTAGES AND MANSARD-ROOF DWELLINGS IN VARIETY, FOR SALE OR TO LET, AND ELIGIBLE LOTS AND VILLA SITES FOR SALE.

The place is suitable for residence throughout the year; climate milder in Winter and cooler in Summer than that of the interior: the surrounding country beautiful, and roads excellent; churches and schools near by, and access to the City rapid, frequent, and cheap; time to the ferry at South Seventh-street, thirty minutes; fare, 15 cents; yearly commutation, $48.

Take trains from Roosevelt or Grand street Ferries at 8 or 10 A. M. Property at this point, purchased at present rates, will rapidly enhance in value.

Apply to O. B. FOWLER, Agent, near the station; or R. R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

$7,500, all assessments paid, in one of the handsomest parts of Elizabeth, on an eighty-foot avenue. For sale, a two-story and French roof house, 22x30, with twelve rooms. First floor—parlor, dining-room, with large bay-window, marble mantels, extension 15x15, sewing-room and kitchen; back-stairs off kitchen; well and rain water; all ten-foot ceiling; second floor—four large bedrooms, and bath-room fitted up; three large bedrooms in French roof; size lot, 50 by 177; fence all around; gas-pipes and heater-pipes all through the house; good cellar under whole house, cemented; will be sold on easy terms. Address J., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT AND ELEGANT residence at New-London, Conn.—The well-known "Winthrop Place" at the head of Winthrop Cove, at New-London, consisting of mansion, 54x40, with three or four acres, as may be wanted. Dwelling contains sixteen rooms, mostly large, with three halls, each twelve feet wide, running from front to rear. The grounds are in fine order, and beautifully shaded with many large old trees. Out-buildings are numerous and first-class. On the property is a lake, waterfall, and mill. Ground all told, about six acres. The entirety can be bought for $30 000, or the mansion and three or four acres, including lawn, out-buildings, &c., for $25,000, on easy terms. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THE SPLENDID MICKLE MANSION, one of the finest residences on Long Island, will be sold at the la t great auction sale of Bayside property, next TUESDAY. Seventy per cent. may remain on mortgage.

Free railroad passes of
JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—For sale, buildings and property (four lots) of N. Y. R. R. Chair-works in Jersey City, corner Morgan and Washington sts.; engine, boilers, furnaces, stock, &c., if wanted. Apply on premises, or No. 85 John-st., New-York. Terms easy; little cash required. It is near the ferries and railroad.

A.—HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY, with water fronts, &c., south of Riverside Park, for sale; also, Grand Boulevard lots.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON.
No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

FLUSHING, TWENTY MINUTES from 34th-st., a complete country house, close by depot; modern house; gas, water, &c.; on a macadamized street; price only $5,000; terms very easy. Address Post-office Box No. 142.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., REAL ESTATE—All seeking homes in this delightful, and healthful region, address J. H. JOHNSON, Morristown, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

300 SPLENDID LOTS at BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND,

SPLENDIDLY ADAPTED FOR THE RESIDENCES OF

CLERKS AND SALARIED MEN.

Will be included in the last great sale of lots on the Mickle estate, on TUESDAY next, Aug. 6, 1872.

Remember this is the third and final call,
And ne'er a chance so long as you may live,
To buy such lots at what you please to give.
You'll have a jolly time, and pleasant ride,
To entertain you, Harrison beside.
Grafulla's Band. The finest tent e'er seen.
While Weeks will serve a banquet on the green.
So come with Johnson and your fortunes try
At this great sale—and mind whate'er you buy,
That seventy per cent. remains unpaid,
Three years—by then your fortunes will be made.
Come one, come all, the old, the young, and merry,
At James-slip or Thirty-fourth-street Ferry.
The time is 11 o'clock, and bear in mind
That sharp's the word, or you'll be left behind.
Free cards and information full and clear
You'll get of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
On Nassau-st., at No. 25,
All go for tickets who desire to thrive.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ANDREW BERNHEIM against BABETTA ADELSBERGER and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action, dated the 16th day of July, A. D. 1872, I, David McAdam, the referee in said judgment named, will expose for sale at public auction, at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of August, 1872, at 12 M., by Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, the following described premises, viz: The lot of land and premises situate on the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, in the City of New-York, beginning at a point on the north-easterly side of Fourth-street aforesaid, distant in a south-easterly direction two hundred and fifteen feet one inch and five-sevenths of an inch from the corner formed by the intersection of the south-easterly side of Avenue C, with the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, and running thence north-easterly on a line parallel with Avenue C ninety-six feet; thence south-easterly twenty-one feet five inches and one-seventh of an inch; thence south-westerly ninety-six feet, to the said north-easterly side of Fourth-street, aforesaid; and thence north-westerly along the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, twenty-one feet five inches and one-seventh of an inch, to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, July 24, 1872.
DAVID McADAM, Referee.
jy25-2aw-3wTh and Sa* No. 11 Chambers-st.

STORES, &C. TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

A LARGE BROADWAY STORE, NO. 1,146, near 26th-st., lately occupied as a bank, will be let to a responsible party for a term of years; possession at once; fixtures for sale low.
GRAFF & BLAUVELT, No. 229 Broadway.

TO LET—LARGE OR SMALL LOFTS, WITH or without steam power; all modern improvements; rent low; long lease. 177 and 179 Grand-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

CRANFORD, N. J.—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE to let, with ten acres of land, one and a half miles from station; dwelling contains ten rooms; barn and stable; forty-five minutes from New-York; rent, $600. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF

The Columbia

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 161 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, July 11, 1872.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. upon the capital stock of the Company, payable on demand, free of tax.
JOHN B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 158 BROADWAY, JULY 23, 1872.

CAPITAL.....$200,000
SURPLUS.....215,000

FORTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on and after Aug. 1, 1872.
(Signed,) JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, NO. 31 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1872.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest, due Aug. 15, 1872, on the First Mortgage Eight per Cent. (8 per cent.) Gold Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, BOTH EASTERN AND WESTERN DIVISION, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New-York, upon presentation and demand, on and after that date, free of tax.
FRANCIS A. COFFIN, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON
CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 13, 1872.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable at the National Bank of Commerce in this City on and after Aug. 1. The transfer-books will be closed on the morning of Monday, 15th inst., and remain closed until the morning of Monday, Aug. 5.
By order of the Board.
J. C. HARTT, Acting Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE SPRINGFIELD AND ILLINOIS
SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 1, 1872.

THE GOLD COUPON DUE AUG. 1, 1872, of the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in the City of New-York.
M. H. BLOODGOOD, Treasurer.

THE ST. NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW-YORK, NO. 7 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 31, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after MONDAY, 12th proximo. The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to 12th proximo, both days inclusive. A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
NEW-YORK, July 31, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of taxes, has this day been declared, payable THURSDAY, Aug. 8 proximo; till which date the transfer-books are closed.
H. W. FORD, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY Midland Railroad, First Mortgage, Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the Banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
C. A. WORTENDYKE, President.
NEW-YORK, July 25, 1872.

COUPONS OF THE PADUCAH AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY maturing Aug. 1 are payable at the office of NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO., No. 41 Broad-st.
EX. NORTON, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per Cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,358,279 88.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK, chartered by the United States. Send for circular, No. 185 Bleecker-st.
Assets over $4,000,000.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN
BRIDGE COMPANY,
OF CHICAGO, ILL.
L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.
(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

25 PER CENT. JULY 15, 1872.
25 PER CENT. AUG. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. SEPT. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. OCT. 1, 1872.

The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed. All past due installments must be paid with interest at time of subscription

The total amount of stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $136,280 97, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $1,250,000 of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC.
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

A point of incidental but great importance to those seeking security is the fact that the Company own thirty acres of land in Chicago, which leading real estate dealers say will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000, an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,137 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of $373,482 14, or at the rate of $224,089 28 *per annum*, being over 50 *per cent.* upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 *per cent. per annum* on the full amount of capital, $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring, the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York,
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE MASONIC HALL AND ASYLUM FUND. INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Mortgage of $400,000 on the land and Masonic building at the corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., New-York.

Cost of land and building, when completed, $1,000,000.

Principal of bonds payable 1891. Interest 7 per cent. Coupons payable semi-annually, March 15 and Sept. 15, at the office of the Union Trust Co.

A few of these bonds remaining unsold can be had upon application to O. D. ASHLEY & CO., Bankers, No. 37 New-st.

CHOICE INVESTMENTS

IOWA MIDLAND RAILROAD 8 per cent. 30-year Bonds, guaranteed by the Chicago and North-western Railroad Company.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILROAD 7 per cent. Gold First Mortgage 30-year Bonds.

CARROL COUNTY (Iowa) 10 per cents.

For sale by

MARVIN BROS., No. 49 Exchange-place.

$60,000 OTTAWA CITY, KANSAS,

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS

REGISTERED WITH STATE AUDITOR.

Interest semi-annually in New-York. For sale by

JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO., No. 24 Pine-st.

INTERNATIONAL AND HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANIES OF TEXAS.
(Recently consolidated.)
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BEARING BONDS, FREE OF ALL TAXES, ON COMPLETED ROAD.
At 85 per cent. and interest.
TRUSTEES.
MOSES TAYLOR, } of the
WM. E. DODGE, } Great Northern.
JOHN A. STEWART, } of the
WM. H. OSBORN, } International.

The issue is limited to $16,000 per mile on completed road:

The joint roads have been built with the stockholders' money, $4,400,000 cash having been paid in on the stock. Bonds to the extent of $4,000,000 have been subscribed for by the stockholders.

The International Railroad Company has a subsidy of $10,000 per mile in 8 per cent. thirty-year bonds of the State of Texas.

The Great Northern Company has a subsidy of 10,240 acres land per mile.

The bonds of the International Road so far as issued having been sold, the Great Northern Bonds may be obtained on application at the office of the Joint Board, No. 52 Wall-st.

By order of the Board of Directors.
MOSES TAYLOR,
President of Joint Board.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to Wm. H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to the undersigned trustees, care of R. S. Watson, No. 26 Sears Building, Boston, will be received until Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1872, at noon, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of Mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened in Boston on Wednesday, Aug. 7, 1872, and the accepted bids declared.
WM H. SWIFT, }
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATHANIEL THYER. }
NEW-YORK, July 29, 1872.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS,
Registered with State Auditor.
Interest January and July, in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $300,000.
Price, 75 and interest.

Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF
TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 31, 1872.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and bondholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, held in Peoria, March 19, 1872, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That on and after the 1st day of September, A. D. 1872, the Secretary shall not exchange any first preferred stock for bonds secured by deed of trust dated the 2d day of April, 1866, on the Western Division of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, and that the holders of such bonds may, if they so desire, exchange the same for first preferred stock, as set forth in a resolution adopted at a meeting of stock and bond holders of this Company on the 15th day of June, 1868, in the City of New-York. *Provided* that such bonds are surrendered in exchange for such stock on or before the 1st day of September, A. D. 1872, but not otherwise.

True copy from the records.
THOS. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary.

COLUMBUS AND INDIANA CENTRAL INCOME BONDS wanted by
HANNA BROS.,
Dealers in Railroad Bonds,
No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip—all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS OF "COOK COUNTY,"

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
Principal and Interest at Seven per Cent. per Annum, Payable in the City of New-York.

THIS COUNTY INCLUDES THE CITY OF CHICAGO AND OTHER IMPORTANT TOWNS.

These bonds are authorized by act of Legislature, approved Feb. 23, 1872, and the Constitution of the State of Illinois limits the indebtedness of the County of Cook to FIVE per cent. on the assessable value of the property in the said county.

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.: I, George W. Wheeler, Clerk of the County Court of Cook County, in the State aforesaid, do certify that the assessed value of property in said County of Cook for the year 1871 was $93,936,040, which does not exceed one-sixth of the cash value of said property; and I further certify that the statement of the bonded debt of said county hereto attached—amounting to $3,096,200—is correct.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of said County Court, at my office in the City of Chicago, in said county, this 11th day of July, 1872.

(Signed) G. W. WHEELER, Clerk.

STATEMENT OF COOK COUNTY BONDED DEBT.

Six Per Cent. War Bonds, due May 1, 1873	$150,000 00
Seven Per Cent. War Bonds, due May 1, 1880	1,162,200 00
Seven Per Cent. War Bonds, due May 1, 1865	958,000 00
Seven Per Cent. War Bonds, due May 1, 1890	343,000 00
Seven Per Cent. Public Building Bonds, due May 1, 1889	250,000 00
Seven Per Cent. Short Bonds, due July 1, 1874	200,000 00
Seven Per Cent. Bonds, issued to the order of the Treasurer of the Trustees of Graceland Cemetery Improvement Fund, due May 1, 1892	33,000 00
Total	$3,096,200 00

CHICAGO, July 1, 1872.

Leaving about $1,500,000 yet to be issued, a portion of which J. S. RUMSEY, Treasurer of Cook County, offers through the undersigned at par and accrued interest.

We confidently recommend the above investment, and shall be pleased to give further particulars, if desired, on application.

NEW-YORK, July 22, 1872.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
No. 11 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL

RAILWAY COMPANY'S
First Mortgage 7 Per Cent.
SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
An East and West Air Line of 152 Miles, Indianapolis, Ind., to Decatur, Ill.

This road passes through a belt of the best settled and richest agricultural and mineral country of Indiana and Illinois, averaging thirty miles in width with no other East and West railway built or projected through it. It crosses, in Parke and Vermillion Counties, the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, which alone will supply an ample business.

Thirty miles through Douglass County, Illinois, just completed, opened and paid for.

Whole Western Division Montezuma to Decatur, eighty-five miles, to be finished in 1872. Grading nearly done and materials (except iron) already procured; bridge over Wabash ready for superstructure.

Eastern Division, sixty-seven miles, partly graded, and to be finished in 1873.

$1,300,000 IN CASH ALREADY EXPENDED ON THE ROAD, AND $1,500,000 REMAINING TO BE CALLED FROM TWENTY SUBSCRIBERS, AMONG WHOM ARE W. H. GUION, SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., AND PAUL S. FORBES, OF NEW-YORK; BENJ. E. BATES, OF BOSTON; HENRY LEWIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, AND G. M. PULLMAN, OF CHICAGO.

Besides its right of way the Company owns 32,000 acres of land, chiefly in Indiana, of which 2,000 acres are the best BLOCK COAL LANDS. It has also SUBSCRIPTIONS IN BONDS AND CASH from counties, towns and individuals of $700,000.

The road connects at both termini with the most important THROUGH RAILWAY LINES of the West, and being by many miles shorter than any other line, will be indispensable to them, while its local business alone will insure good dividends on its stock.

Bonds $1,000 each, payable to Union Trust Company, Trustee or bearer, July 1, 1901, in gold coin. Coupons, also in gold, payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, or at Union Bank of London, at fixed exchange of £7 sterling.

SINKING FUND of 2½ per cent. a year on gross earnings to be invested by Trustee in Bonds at not exceeding par.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest, by the Financial agents of the Company,

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., No. 14 Wall-st.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

For Sale, by

WOOD & DAVIS,

No. 31 Pine-St.,
AT PRICES FAVORABLE TO INVESTORS.
Choice Railroad Bonds

On new roads completed and doing a profitable business.

ALSO FOR SALE,
SECURITIES of RAILROADS connected by LEASE or INDORSEMENT with the
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
LAKE SHORE AND MICH. SO. R. R. CO.,
DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
And other dividend-paying roads.
C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

FOR SALE.

$60,000 SEVEN PER CENT BONDS OF GLENN'S FALLS, Warren County, in this State, the first and only debt of said town, issued to build WATER-WORKS. These bonds are a good security.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, No. 10 Wall-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF
UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 2, 1872.

In conformity with instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of Three per Cent. Temporary Loan Certificates, issued under the acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, that all such certificates bearing date from Sept. 1, 1868, to Sept. 15, 1868, of the denomination of $5,000, between the numbers three thousand nine hundred and fifty (3,950) and four thousand one hundred and fifty-three, (4,153,) inclusive, and of the denomination of $10 000, between the numbers four thousand three hundred and ninety-six (4,396) and four thousand five hundred and seventy-three, (4,573,) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office; and that from and after the 30th day of September, 1872, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any National Banking Association.
THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States

FINANCIAL.

ELEVEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.
STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS,
7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.
A LIMITED NUMBER OFFERED.
AT 70 CENTS
AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption of the principal and interest on each and every bond."

THE
ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
BY
SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT

PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A

DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.
AND
GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office.
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a German Protestant young woman; very respectable; or as nurse or housekeeper; fully competent for either situation; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st

COOK.—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A German Protestant woman; is a first-class cook; country or City: meats, game, soups, pastry, creams; excellent baker; has lived in the best families; best testimonials. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH WOMAN AS COOK; also a German girl as chamber-maid, who understand their business thoroughly. For particulars apply at No. 622 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK: UNDERstands meats, soups, game, and is a first-class baker; has best City reference. Call at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; Newport or any where near there, preferred; best of City references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.
Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work; or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—A STRONG WOMAN wishes a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., at M. HILD'S.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A first-class laundress, any where near Long Branch; Long Branch preferred; best of references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A German Protestant young woman, a nurse and seamstress', or chamber-maid and seamstress', or nurse's situation; experienced nurse; good chamber-maid and seamstress; good references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG TIDY FRENCH girl to take care of growing children, or to assist in chamber-work; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call at the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Baltimore girl; has lived in some very good Baltimore families. Can be seen at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—A SINGLE MAN WANTS A situation as coachman and groom; willing to take care of small place; is of good habits; understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; sober, honest and obliging; six years' first-class references. Address H., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, who thoroughly understands his business and has unexceptionable reference, wishes a situation. Apply at the carriage warerooms, No. 232 5th-av., corner 27th-st.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS COACHman and groom wishes a situation; is thoroughly competent and reliable in every respect, and has the best City references. Call or address No. 909 3d-av., between 54th and 55th sts.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a single man, English; fully understands the care and driving of horses; good reference. Call or address W. P., harness-store, No. 118 West 32d-st.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROfessional man, a situation as gardener; married, without family; a member of the Episcopal Church; is about making a change for the better. Address R., Navesink Post-office, Monmouth County, N. J.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS ATTENDant for an invalid by a young man of experience, the son of a clergyman; Christian family preferred. Address A. W., Hempstead, Long Island, N. Y.

HELP WANTED.

FORTY-FIVE STONE-MASONS.
SIXTY STONE-CUTTERS

Wanted on the Government works at the Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois.

Wages, $3 to $3 50 for masons; $4 to $5 for cutters, per day of eight hours.

Permanent work, except for masons in Winter.

Apply by letter or in person to
D. W. FLAGLER,
Captain of Ordnance Commanding.
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, }
Illinois, July 20, 1872. }

BOY WANTED—TO ASSIST IN THE OFfice; (German preferred;) one who has had some experience, writes a fair hand, and is well recommended. Apply at the store, No. 43 Liberty-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED AN EFficient, experienced and reliable working housekeeper, who understands the care of milk, and is a first-rate butter-maker, to take charge of a farm-house near New-York, where the help are boarded on the place; a permanent situation and reasonable wages to a competent woman. Address, with references, J. A. C., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A BOY OF GOOD ADDRESS AND personal appearance, just from school, who writes a fair hand, to occupy a position in an office where he can learn a business, and for advancement depend upon true worth as well as his employers; salary first year, $200. Address H. H., Box No. 4,578 New-York Post-office.

WANTED.—A SINGLE PROTESTANT wanted to go a short distance from the City on a small place; must be a good milker, and to make himself generally useful. ARTHUR DRAPER, Post-office Box No. 4,560.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, }
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, }
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1872. }

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK:

SIR: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor, in the place of John T. Hoffman.

A Lieutenant-Governor, in the place of Allen C. Beach.

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of William W. Wright.

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Fordyce L. Laflin.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Thirty-five Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress from the State at large.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Fourteenth Wards of the City of New-York and Governor's Island.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards of said City lying east of Third avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Tenth and Seventeenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Eighteenth Ward of said City lying west of Third-avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Twenty-first Ward of said City lying west of Third-avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Ninth Congressional District, composed of the Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards of the City of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Tenth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Islands.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS—Also to be elected for said City and County:

Twenty-one (21) Members of Assembly.

A Mayor, in the place of A. Oakey Hall.

A District-Attorney, in the place of Samuel B. Garvin.

A City Judge, in the place of Gunning S. Bedford, Jr.

A Coroner, in the place of William Schirmer.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of William H. Leonard, appointed in place of Albert Cardozo, resigned.

A Justice of the Superior Court, in place of John H. McCunn, deceased.

Fifteen (15) Aldermen.

Twenty-one (21) Assistant Aldermen.

The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Election, and County Canvassers is respectfully directed to Chapters 700 and 757, laws of 1872, herewith printed, as to their duties under said acts:

CHAP. 700.

AN ACT to supply deficiencies in former appropriations and to pay the indebtedness of the State on account of the canals, which deficiencies and indebtedness have been changed into liabilities for money borrowed to pay them, or into certificates of indebtedness on which the State is now paying interest, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided for by law, and to raise money therefor, by an issue of the bonds of the State, and to provide for submitting the question thereon to the People.

PASSED May 15, 1872; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. To supply deficiencies in former appropriations, and to pay the indebtedness of the State on account of the canals, which deficiencies and indebtedness have been changed into liabilities for money borrowed to pay them, or into certificates of indebtedness on which the State is now paying interest, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State, and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided for by law. The following amounts are hereby appropriated: The sum of fifty-five thousand eight hundred and one dollars and ninety-five cents, to pay for deficiencies unprovided for in full by act, chapter seven hundred and sixty-eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy. The sum of two hundred and sixty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty four dollars and eighty four cents, to pay for deficiencies in appropriations under act, chapter seven hundred and sixty-seven of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy. The sum of one hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-seven cents, to pay for deficiencies in appropriations under act, chapter nine hundred and fifty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the money borrowed, or certificates of indebtedness issued, to meet the deficiencies enumerated in the three foregoing items of deficiencies. The sum of three hundred and ninety-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-one cents, for outstanding certificates of awards of canal damages made by and expenses attending cases heard before the canal appraisers in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one now on interest. The sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the certificates in the last foregoing item mentioned. The sum of twenty-five thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the eastern division of the Erie canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of sixty-one thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-one cents, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the Champlain Canal improvement in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the Black River Canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding and for work done on the Chenango Canal extension in excess of any appropriation therefor, a portion of which was specially excepted from payment out of the appropriation of such Chenango Canal extension made by chapter nine hundred and thirty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and now due and unpaid for work done and performed on the Oneida Lake Canal, in excess for any appropriation therefor. The sum of forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the last four foregoing items. The sum of two hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-six cents, to pay the sum of awards for damages and extra compensation made by the Canal Board in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of seventy-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents, to pay the sum of awards for damages and extra compensation and expenses attending the same, made by the Board of Canal Commissioners in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the interest on the last two foregoing items. The sum of three hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-five cents, to supply the deficiency in the canal debt sinking fund, to meet the requirements of section three, article seven of the Constitution of the State, for interest on the Canal debt, which was due September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of five hundred and fifty-seven thousand one hundred dollars, to supply the canal debt sinking fund with means to pay interest on the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, as required by section three, article seven of the Constitution of the State. The sum of one hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, due and to be paid on final settlement of contracts for money heretofore retained by the State to secure the performance of contracts. The sum of four millions fifty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars for the present acknowledged deficiency, and the estimated liabilities of the general fund up to the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the payment of which no appropriations have been made, but which such indebtedness has been incurred and such liabilities created, according to the report of the late Controller, transmitted to the Legislature January second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

SEC. 2. To provide the means of paying the said appropriation for the canals under the provisions of this act, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State, and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided by law, a debt of this State is hereby authorized, which debt shall be for the single object of raising the money to pay the appropriation herein named.

SEC. 3. The debt hereby created shall not exceed the sum of six millions six hundred thousand dollars; and there shall be imposed, levied and assessed upon the taxable property of this State a direct annual tax to pay the interest on said debt as such interest falls due, which said direct annual tax shall be sufficient to pay such interest as it falls due. And there shall also be imposed, levied and assessed upon the taxable property of this State a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay in the space of twelve years from the time of the passage of this act, the whole of the debt created under and by the provisions of this act. Of the debt to be created under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in four years from the passage of this act, the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in eight years from the passage of this act, and the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in twelve years from the passage of this act.

SEC. 4. To obtain the money necessary for the purposes contemplated by this act, the Controller is authorized to issue the bonds of the State in such sums each as shall seem meet to him, with coupons thereto attached, for the payment of the interest on such bonds, at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, half yearly, on the first days of July and January in each year until the principal is payable, at such place in the City of New-York as shall seem meet to him. One-third part of such bonds shall be payable in four years from the passage of this act, one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in eight years from the passage of this act, one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in twelve years from the passage of this act, and the whole principal shall be payable in such place in New-York City as the Controller shall deem meet. The Controller shall, before disposing of said bonds or any of them, advertise the proposals for the same, and shall open the proposals, and award the same to the highest bidder at a rate not less than par, which advertising and disposition shall be according to the provisions of law now existing.

SEC. 5. This act shall be submitted to the people at the next general election to be held in this State. The inspectors of election in the different election districts in the State shall provide, at each poll on said election day, a box in the usual form for the reception of the ballots herein provided; and each and every elector of this State may present a ballot, which shall be a paper ticket, on which shall be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely: "For the act to create a State debt to pay the canal and general fund deficiencies," or "Against the act to create a State debt to pay the canal and general fund deficiencies." The said ballots shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballots, and shall be indorsed, "Act in relation to canal and general fund deficiencies."

SEC. 6. After finally closing the polls of such election, the inspectors thereof shall immediately and without adjournment proceed to count and canvass the ballots given in relation to the proposed act, in the same manner as they are by law required to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing and in words at full length, the whole number of votes given "For the act to create a State debt;" and the whole number of votes given "Against the act to create a State debt," and certify and subscribe the same, and cause the copies thereof to be made, certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor, and all the provisions of law in relation to elections, other than for military and town officers, shall apply to the submission to the people herein provided for.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of State shall, with all convenient dispatch, after this act shall receive the approval of the Governor, cause the same to be struck off and printed upon slips in such numbers as shall be sufficient to supply the different officers of this State concerned in notifying or in holding elections, or in canvassing the votes, and shall transmit the same to such officers.

SEC. 8. Sections five, six and seven of this act shall take effect immediately upon its passage, but the second, third and fourth sections thereof shall not become a law until it is ratified by the people in pursuance of the Constitution and the provisions thereof.

SEC. 9. This act shall be chapter seven hundred of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

CHAPTER 757.

AN ACT to perfect an amendment to the Constitution relative to the Court of Appeals and for the extension of the services of the Commissioners of Appeals.

Passed May 17, 1872, three-fifths being present.

Whereas, The following amendment to the Constitution of this State was agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each branch of the Legislature for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and the said amendment was duly entered on the journals of each branch of the Legislature, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators; and was duly published for three months previous to the time of making such choice in pursuance of the thirteenth article of the Constitution of this State; and whereas, said amendment was also agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each of the said branches of the Legislature for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, pursuant to the said thirteenth article; which said amendment is in the words following, to wit: "Relative to the Court of Appeals and for the extension of the term of service of the Commissioners of Appeals." Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That the sixth article of the Constitution of this State be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 28. The Court of Appeals may order any of the causes, not exceeding five hundred in number, pending in that Court at the time of the adoption of this provision, to be heard and determined by the Commissioners of Appeals, and the Legislature may extend the term of service of the Commissioners of Appeals for a period not exceeding two years. Now, therefore, for the purpose of submitting the proposed amendment to the people of this State:

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The inspectors at each poll in the several towns and wards of this State, at the general election to be held in this State on the fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, shall provide a box to receive the ballots of the citizens of this State, in relation to the said proposed amendment; and each voter may present a ballot on which shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely: "For the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," or "Against the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals." The said ballots shall be indorsed, "Proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballot and exhibit the indorsement. And all the citizens of this State entitled to vote for members of Assembly in their respective districts shall be entitled to vote on the adoption of the said proposed amendments, during the day of election, in the several election districts in which they reside.

SEC. 2. After finally closing the poll of such election, the inspectors thereof shall count and canvass the ballots given relative to the said proposed amendment, in the same manner as they are required by law to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing, and in words at full length, the whole number of votes given "For the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and the whole number of votes given "Against the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and shall certify and subscribe the same, and cause copies thereof to be made and certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor.

SEC. 3. The vote so given shall be canvassed by the Board of County Canvassers, and statements thereof shall be made, certified and signed, and recorded in the manner required by law, in respect to the canvassing the votes given at an election for Governor, and certified copies of the said statements and certificates of the County Canvassers shall be made, certified and transmitted by the County Clerks, respectively, in the manner provided by law in cases of election for Governor. The said certified copies transmitted by the County Clerks shall be canvassed by the Board of State Canvassers, in the like manner as provided by law, in respect to the election of Governor, and in like manner they shall make and file a certificate of the result of such canvass, which shall be entered of record by the Secretary of State, and shall be published by him in the State paper.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
G. HILTON SCRIBNER,
Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW COURT-HOUSE, }
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1872. }

I certify the above to be a true copy of the Election notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Publishers of newspapers will not insert this notice without due authority. See laws 1860, chap. 480.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundredth-street, from Fifth-avenue to Fourth-avenue, and from Third-avenue to the Harlem River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Richard Tweed, our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the said City, on or before the 14th day of August, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 14th day of August, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock, M. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 26th day of August, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on One Hundredth-street, between the Fifth-avenue and the Harlem River, in said City of New-York, and extending on either side of One Hundredth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York at a special term thereof, to be held in the New Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, July 9, 1872.
RICHARD TWEED, }
WM. A. HERRING, } Commissioners.
FORBES HOLLAND. }

TO TAX-PAYERS.

A complete list of the assessment rolls, as revised and corrected, which were received at the Department of Public Works on Aug. 2, 1872, will be published in the DAILY REGISTER of TUESDAY Aug. 6.

Payments made to the Collector of Assessments within sixty (60) days after the receipt of the rolls by him are by law exempted from the charge for interest due from the date of confirmation.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER ! !

Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.,
Will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275, cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.
"*Home, Sweet Home.*"
Square and Upright Grand Pianos.
MADE EXPRESSLY to adorn, cheer and comfort the homes of the people.
A LUXURY and an economy at the same time.
MODERATE PRICES to suit all.
IMPORTANT!
BY OUR SPECIAL OFFER
BUYERS are insured against any chance of loss or dissatisfaction.
Write for information and circulars.
Address T. H. CHAMBERS & SON.,
NO. 101 4TH-AV.

AT HAINES BROS., NO. 27 UNION-square.—Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sales-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivalled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented.
N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

CHURCH ORGANS—THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his establishment from Wooster-st. to 235, 237 and 239 East 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Two church organs and two parlor organs for sale.
HENRY ERBEN.

PIANOS.—THIRTY SECOND-HAND PIANOS of various makers in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 131 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 217 TO NO. 223 West 51st-st., near Broadway.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones, counters, &c.; first-class work at previous low prices.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, wood mantels, the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West 23d-st. T. B. STEWART & CO.

MACHINERY.

LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.

All the power-presses, machinery, stones and stock of all kinds belonging to the New-England Lithographic Company, Boston, are offered for sale. Having all the facilities of a first-class establishment, this is a rare chance for any lithographer to embark in business anew, or increase to advantage an established trade. For particulars, apply to VICTOR E. MAUGER, Nos. 108, 108 and 110 Reade-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
China...Wed'sday, July 31	Calabria...Sat'day, Aug. 3
Russia..Wed'sday, Aug. 7	Abyssinia..Sat'day, Aug. 10
Cuba...Wed'sday, Aug. 14	Batavia...Sat'day, Aug. 17
Scotia..Wed'sday, Aug. 21	Algeria....Sat'day, Aug. 24
Java....Wed'sday, Aug. 28	Parthia....Sat'day, Aug. 31

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's offices, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CALABRIA, embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 4 P. M. on SATURDAY, Aug. 3, 1872.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD, OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC, 6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC....Aug. 3, 4 P. M.
ADRIATIC....Aug. 10, 10 A. M.
ATLANTIC....Aug. 17, 4½ P. M.
BALTIC....Aug. 24, 10 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
Anglia....Aug. 3	Olympia....Aug. 7
India....Aug. 10	Trinacria....Aug. 14
California....Aug. 17	Iowa....Aug. 21
Australia....Aug. 24	Britannia....Aug. 28
Columbia....Aug. 31	Assyria....Sept. 4
Europa....Sept. 7	Caledonia....Sept. 11

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE NEW STEAMERS of the Anchor Line will sail as follows:
OLYMPIA, Aug. 7.
TRINACRIA, Aug. 14.
CALIFORNIA, Aug. 17.

Excursionists and intending passengers will best consult their own interests by inspecting these splendidly fitted-up new steamers before purchasing tickets elsewhere. For passage tickets apply on board, at Pier No. 20, North River, or Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP CO.

FORWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS TO JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.

UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The contract for conveying the mails between New-York and Kingston, Jamaica, having been awarded by His Excellency the Governor of Jamaica, to the proprietors of this line, their first-class, full-powered iron steamers will be dispatched every month as follows, commencing in September next:

The steamer ST. THOMAS will sail from Pier No. 12, North River, MONDAY, Sept. 9.

Shippers will be notified when she is ready to receive freight.

Timely notice will be given of the days of departure for the monthly trips of this Company's steamers.

For rates of freight and passage—special attention being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply to the owners,
LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD,
Liverpool and London, or to their agents,
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., 88 Wall-st., New-York.
McDOWELL & BARCLAY, Kingston, Jamaica.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE....Aug. 7, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN....Aug. 14, at 1 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. Aug. 21, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..Aug. 28, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH....Sept. 4, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD....Sept. 6, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY....Sept. 11, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON....ROUSSAN....Saturday, Aug. 10
FRANCE....[illegible]....Saturday, Aug. 24
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT....Saturday, Sept. 7
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE....Saturday, Sept. 21

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin....$125 | Second cabin....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS....Saturday, Aug. 3, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, Aug. 10, 9 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK....Thursday, Aug. 15, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Aug. 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON....Thursday, Aug. 22, 8 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, Aug. 24, 9 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin....	$75	Steerage....	$30
To London....	80	To London....	30
To Paris....	90	To Paris....	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
HOLLAND, BRAGG..Saturday, Aug. 3, at 4 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN....Saturday, Aug. 10, at 9½ A. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON....Saturday, Aug. 17, at 3 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Wed'sday, Aug. 14, at 12 M.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS..Wed'sday, Aug. 28, at 2½ P. M.
Cabin passage....$75 and $65, currency
Steerage....$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH....Aug. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM....Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR....Oct. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Aug. 8.
COLUMBIA, Capt. M. R. GREEN, Aug. 15.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Nassau,) Aug. 22.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman..Saturday, Aug. 10
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken....Friday, Aug. 30
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Aug. 10.—Steamer BIENVILLE, Capt. JEFF MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ———, Capt. ———, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan and Cape St. Lucas, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of each month connects with Panama Railroad Company steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Aug. 8.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Aug. 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Aug. 3, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 7, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Aug. 10, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Aug. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

S. C. SYMONDS

Will reopen his school for boys, at Sing Sing, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1872.

Candidates for West Point, Annapolis, or Polytechnic Institutes will find no better school in which to prepare.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY.—This institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal.
REV. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway.—Boys preparing for business become quick at figures, rapid writers and correct book-keepers; such always succeed. Apply for particulars.

EDGEHILL MILITARY SCHOOL,
MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.
Four miles from Philadelphia,
(formerly located at Princeton, N. J.,)
Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.
Forty-fourth annual term begins Sept. 10.
Send for circular.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL,
GENEVA, N. Y.
A first-class boarding-school for boys. Pupils can be admitted at any time, and if it is desired may remain throughout the school year. Terms, $300 per annum. Circulars will be sent to those desiring information.
THOS. D. REED.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
will re-open their
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN at No. 275 and 277 Madison av.,
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872.
Address, by letter, until Sept. 9.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—The twenty-second year of this DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies will commence, Sept. 18; for circulars, application can be made at No. 138 Montague-st., or by letter to
CHAS. E. WEST, Principal.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

ERASMUS HALL, FLATBUSH, LONG Island, four miles from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, by Flatbush-avenue cars, and ten minutes' walk from Prospect Park; a good home for boys, with excellent educational facilities. Fall session commences Sept. 2. Address Principal, E. T. MACK, A. M.

CHAPPAQUA MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, S. C. COLLINS, M. A., Principal.—A boarding school for both sexes under the care of the "Society of Friends." Fall term commences ninth month, 9th, 1872. For circulars, address J. LIPPINCOTT, Superintendent, Chappaqua, N. Y.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fifty miles from New-York City by Harlem Railroad. Location healthful and beautiful. Advantages superior. Fall session begins Aug. 12. Apply to the principal, GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE.—Next session opens Sept. 4. Designed for well-prepared students not under fifteen years of age. Accommodations superior. Terms moderate. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S FRENCH, ENGLISH and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children reopens on Sept. 17, at her new and commodious residence, No. 25 West 46th-st., New-York. Circulars sent on application.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph.D.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Inst., Claverack, N.Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 9, 10 dep'ts, 18 instruct's. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

OREAD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—For Young Ladies, Worcester, Mass. Next school year begins Sept. 11, 1872. Send for catalogue. HARRIS R. GREENE, A. M., Principal.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL AND MILITARY ACADEMY, Peekskill, on the Hudson, commences Sept. 9. Z. S. SEARLE, Graduate of West Point, Principal.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. Home School for Ladies, twelfth year. Specialties, music, modern languages and fine arts. Reopens Sept. 18.

MRS. KINSELLA, LADIES' MONTHLY nurse, has removed from No. 314 East 56th-st. to No. 835 3d-av., corner 51st-st.

MISS E. A. HAMMEKEN'S BOARDING School for young ladies reopens Sept. 16. Address the Principal, Fairview, South Orange, N. J.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALLY, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J.
J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
For twenty-five young ladies, home and school advantages unsurpassed.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S,
MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.
Pupils return for next term on Sept. 19, 1872.

MOUNT PLEASANT
MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING-SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing and elocution.

A thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

MME. C. MEARS,
NO. 222 MADISON-AV., NEW-YORK.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Will re-open FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1872.
Mme. MEARS will be at home after Sept. 1, 1872.
Circulars sent on application.

BROOKS SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., offers the best advantages in all branches. Located delightfully. Buildings new. Special preparatory course for Vassar College. Record of 1872, with full particulars, sent on application. Lectures 1872-3 by Prof. E. L. Youmans, Rev. John Hall, Prof. Maria Mitchell and Rev. F. B. Wheeler.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, is now open day and evening for pupils in book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c. Gentlemen can secure private rooms.

LESPINASSE.
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.
French language of the school. Opens MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872. Circulars at
SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway,
BRENTANO'S, No. 33 Union-square,
G. LESPINASSE, 112 Broadway, New-York.

MISS WHITCOMB'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND day school for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

MRS. GARRETSON,
NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and day school for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.
Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

MISS STEERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

WOODBURN.
A family school for twenty young boys; environs of Hartford, Conn. Rev. CHAS. E. ABBOTT and Dr. GEO. E. ABBOTT, Principals.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19, 1872. Address as above.

VASSAR COLLEGE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—The best equipped college for women in the world; $1,000,000 invested; full collegiate courses in every department, with accomplished professors, and cabinets and apparatus complete; careful provision made for health, for moral and social culture and for everything necessary to a refined and comfortable home. Terms, $400 per annum, covering all expenses of tuition, board, fuel, light and washing. No extras, except for separate instruction in music, painting and riding. Send for catalogue to W. L. DEAN, Registrar. Fall session opens Sept. 18.

McCULLUM INSTITUTE, MOUNT VERNON, N. H., comprising two departments, a seminary for young ladies, and a department for fitting young gentlemen for professions and future usefulness. Location healthful and beautiful; advantages superior. Fall session commences Sept. 2.
Address GEORGE E. DEAN, President.
Or, Mr. GEORGE W. McCULLUM, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

MONTROSE CLASSICAL AND MILITARY SCHOOL, South Orange, N. J., one hour from New-York by the Morris and Essex Railroad. An eligible and efficient school for boys, with modern improvements; spacious drill-room, armory and equipments, supplied by the State. Reopens Sept. 9. Rev. Dr. WILEY, Principal; J. W. Miley, Instructor in Mathematics and Upton's Tactics. Send for circular, as above.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, WILBRAHAM, MASS.—A mixed seminary for ladies and gentlemen, with equal privileges. A business department and musical institute with superior facilities. Special attention given to preparation for College. Fall Term 1872 commences Aug. 21. Circulars sent on application to E. COOKE, Principal.

BURLINGTON COLLEGE—PRESIDENT, Right Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D.; Rector, Rev. FRANCIS J. CLUE, D. D. The next term will open Sept. 30, 1872. A few pupils will be received for Summer work, fitting for college classes. For terms of admission address the Rector, Burlington, N. J.

MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, formerly Warring's, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An English and classical boarding-school for boys; grounds extensive, rooms large, instruction thorough; gymnastic drill—uniform, dark blue; begins Sept. 16. For catalogue, address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Prin.

MLLES. CHARBONNIERS' FRENCH Protestant Institution for Young Ladies, No 36 East 35th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY, NEW-PALTZ, Ulster County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 10. A first-class boarding-school for young ladies and boys; location healthful; superior advantages for a thorough and liberal education. For particulars apply to Dr. H. M. BANSCHER, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References, Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., and Dr. Thos. C. Chalmers.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D.D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS BOTHE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day school at Binghamton, N. Y., will open Sept. 5. French, English and German thoroughly taught.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND Miss AGNES L. JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies. No. 13 East 31st-st.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLEGE.—Fall term begins Sept. 12. For catalogues address H. A. DILKS, A. M., Pennington, N. J.

MISS MACGREGOR'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, Flushing, Long Island. Seventh year. Will open Sept. 17.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—An excellent home for boys; reopens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

MOUNTAIN SEMINARY, BIRMINGHAM, Huntingdon Co., Penn. Next session opens Sept. 5. For circulars address L. G. GRIER, Principal.

FOR COLLEGE OR BUSINESS—A thorough preparation. Address
REV. E. B. EMERSON, Stratford, Conn.

MRS. C. W. BOCKEE'S SELECT School for young ladies, at Poughkeepsie, will open Sept. 11. For prospectus address Principal.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N.J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS FROM the age of six to fifteen. For circulars address Principal, Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding school for boys. For catalogues, apply to Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

FEMALE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., reopens Sept. 18.
Mrs. R. B. SEARLES, Principal.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, honor graduate of foreign university, able to give the thorough drill of English public schools, desires employment as teacher or tutor; City reference of highest class. Address TUTOR, No. 146 Waverley-place.

TEACHERS WANTED.—A MALE PRINCIPAL and a female assistant for a public school in a country town on the Hudson. Salary of Principal, $1,500; of assistant, $600. Address J. W. S., Post-office Box No. 119 Station D, New-York, or apply at No. 19 East 4th-st., Aug. 7 next, at noon.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of CONKLINS & BAYLES is this day dissolved by mutual consent, JAMES BAYLES retiring from the concern.

All persons indebted to the late firm will please make payment to W. L. CONKLIN, who is alone authorized to receive the same, and who will pay all debts of the late firm.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners, at the old stand, No. 18 4th-av., under the firm name of W. L. CONKLIN & SONS.
W. L. CONKLIN,
H. R. CONKLIN,
W. L. CONKLIN, JR.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1872.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of DOMETT & NICHOLS, is dissolved this day by mutual consent.
HENRY W. DOMETT,
JAMES R. NICHOLS.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1872.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT pain; fifteen years; benumbing application. Beautiful teeth, $1; set, $10. Plumpers for hollow cheeks. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 155 Grand-st., near Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

NO. 10 WEST 24TH-ST., OPPOSITE Fifth-avenue Hotel, elegantly-furnished rooms to let, with or without board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., with board; newly furnished rooms, large and small, for families or single gentlemen; house and table first-class.

TWO PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, in a small family. Apply at No. 40 West 21st-st.

A GENTLEMAN CAN FIND A PLEASANT home in a private family. No. 132 East 30th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION,
Woodsburgh, Long Island,
TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY,
OVERLOOKING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.
THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South-side Railroad or Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily; no Sunday or excursion trains can stop at Woodsburgh. N. P. SEWELL, Prop.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,
Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

CENTRAL HOTEL, ORANGE, N. J.
Has been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, and is now open for reception of Summer boarders. A first-class billiard hall and livery stable attached to the hotel. J. W. McCHESNEY, Proprietor.

COTTAGE LAWN, SPOFFORD'S POINT.—Two houses at this delightful point are now open as first-class family houses; fine bathing, boating and fishing, with plenty of shade and fruit trees; three miles from Harlem Bridge. Carriages will run from Remsen House at the bridge at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. Address J. W. MEAGHER, at Remsen House.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—The most popular resort in America; air dry and pure and of moderate temperature all the year; scenery unsurpassed; beautiful groves, lawns and drives; open all the year; terms very reasonable. Address for circular IRAD FULLER, Superintendent, or C. Banta, Northampton, Mass.

CHATEAUGAY LAKE.—A DELIGHTFUL resort for Summer boarders. A beautiful sheet of water, surrounded by wood-crowned hills; water excellent; air pure and bracing; fish and game in abundance. For particulars address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay Lake, Franklin County, N. Y.

NEVERSINK HOTEL, HIGHLANDS, N. J., Charles V. Berner, Proprietor. Families accommodated with board on reasonable terms; boats and bathing for boarders free of charge.

Parties supplied with meals and refreshments at all hours. Board per week, $10 and $12.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

SUMMER BOARD—AT AMENIA, ON the Harlem, direct from the City. Send for description. S. T. FROST, A. M., Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—AT A WELL-shaded private residence; pure spring water; splendid falls near by, and 3¼ miles from Delaware Water Gap; terms moderate; good country facilities; two daily mails. Address Box No. 22, Marshall's Creek, Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

HIGHLANDS, MONMOUTH COUNTY, N. J.—Private board at A. R. HIELD'S, not far from Thompson's dock; terms moderate.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—IN BOSTON EXPRESS TRAIN Aug. 1, an article marked Rev. W. H. DUNCAN. The owner can obtain it by proving property and paying for this advertisement. A. P. B., 221 West 42d-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL STEAM-SHIP SERVICE BETWEEN SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN AND CHINA.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 5, 1872.

In accordance with the provisions of sections 3 and 6 of the act of Congress approved June 1, 1872, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-office Department for the year ending June 30, 1873," which sections are in the words and figures following, viz.:

SECTION 3. * * * And the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to contract with the lowest bidder, within three months after the passage of this act, after sixty days' public notice, for a term of ten years from and after the 1st day of October, 1873, for the conveyance of an additional monthly mail on the said route, at a compensation not to exceed the rate per voyage now paid under the existing contracts, and upon the same conditions and limitations as prescribed by existing acts of Congress in reference thereto, and the respective contracts made in pursuance thereof; and the contractors under the provisions of this section shall be required to carry the United States mails during the existence of their contracts, without additional charge, on all the steamers they may run upon said line, or any part of it, or any branch or extension thereof: Provided, That all steam-ships hereafter accepted for said service shall be of not less than 4,000 tons register each, and shall be built of iron, and with their engines and machinery shall be wholly of American construction, and shall be so constructed as to be readily adapted to the armed naval service of the United States in case of war, and before acceptance the officers by whom they are inspected shall report to the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster-General whether this condition has been complied with: Provided, That in all cases the officers of the ships employed in the service herein provided for shall be citizens of the United States, and that persons of foreign birth, who have according to law declared their intentions to become citizens of the United States, may be employed as though they were citizens within the meaning of this section, or of any act or acts specified in the act of June 28, 1864; and the Government of the United States shall have the right, in case of war, to take for the use of the United States any of the steamers of said line, and in such case pay a reasonable compensation therefor: Provided, The price paid shall in no case exceed the original cost of the vessel so taken, and this provision shall extend to and be applicable to the steamers of the Brazilian line hereinafter provided for.

SEC. 6. That if the contract for the increase of the mail service between San Francisco and China and Japan to a semi-monthly service shall be made with the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, or shall be performed in the said Company's ships, or the ships of its successors in interest, the moneys payable under such contract shall be paid while the said Company or its successors in interest shall maintain and run the line of steam-ships for the transportation of freight and passengers at present run between New-York and San Francisco, via the Isthmus of Panama, by the said Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, and no longer: Provided, That said requirement shall in all respects apply to any party contracting for the mail service between San Francisco and China and Japan, as well as to the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company.

PROPOSALS

will be received at the Post-office Department, in the City of Washington, until 3 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 12th day of August, 1872, for conveying the mails of the United States, by means of an additional monthly line of first-class American sea-going steam-ships of net less than 4,000 tons register each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips per annum, between the port of San Francisco and the port of Hong Kong, (China,) touching at Yokohama, (Japan,) with a regular branch line running in connection with the main line between Yokohama and Shanghai, (China,) for a contract term of ten years from and after the 1st day of October, 1873.

Each bid should name the time proposed to be occupied in performing the passages each way, including stoppages at intermediate ports; and also the length of the stoppages at each of the intermediate ports. Schedules of sailing days, stating the proposed days and hours of departure from each port, as well as the proposed days and hours of arrival, should also accompany each bid. The departures must be so arranged as to alternate at equal and regular intervals with those of the present monthly line during its continuance, forming a regular semi-monthly service in connection therewith; such schedules, however, to be subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General, and to adjustment or alteration by his order, from time to time, as the interests of the postal service may require.

The steam-ships offered for the service must be American-built steam-ships of the first-class, in all respects conforming to the requirements of the laws authorizing the service, and before acceptance they will be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy.

Proposals must conform in all particulars to the provisions and requirements of the acts of Congress approved Feb. 17, 1865, and Feb 18, 1867, and of sections 3 and 6 of the above-cited act of June 1, 1872, and must be properly guaranteed with satisfactory testimonials that the bidder or bidders, and their guarantors, are men of property and abundantly able to make good their tender and guarantee.

The bidder or bidders must be an American citizen or citizens.

The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, when a partnership offers, should be distinctly stated. If made by a corporation the bid must be accompanied by a duly-authenticated copy of the charter or articles of incorporation and a list of officers and directors.

All bids exceeding the sum of five thousand dollars must be accompanied by a certified check or draft, payable to the order of the Postmaster-General, upon some solvent national bank, of not less than five per centum of the amount of one year's pay proposed in such bid or bids; such check or draft to be subject to all the conditions and provisions of existing laws in respect to forfeiture.

Any assignment or transfer of an ocean mail contract is expressly forbidden by law. Such assignments or transfers are null and void, and the Postmaster-General is required to determine any contract in case of its being under-let or assigned.

Proposals shall be sent under seal to "The Superintendent of Foreign Mails," with the words "Mail Proposals," "Japan and China route," written on the face of the address, and they should be dispatched in time to be received at this Department on or before 3 o'clock P. M. of Monday, the 12th day of August next, which will be the last day for receiving proposals under this advertisement.
JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE-CLOTHING, manufactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—The new and fast steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK leaves New-York for Coney Island every day as follows: Christopher-st., 9:15 A. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher-st., 12 M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., 3 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from Pier No. 4 North River, 5 P. M.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's, Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

SUNDAY EXCURSION TO GLEN Cove and Roslyn, landing at College Point, Whitestone, City Island, Sand's Point and Glenwood. The steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Peck slip (Pier No. 24 East River) SUNDAY, Aug. 4, at 9 A. M.; 8th-st., 9:05 A. M., and 33d-st. at 9:15 A. M.; returning to New-York about 6:30 P. M.

EXCURSION.—A BEAUTIFUL, PLEASANT, healthy and cheap Excursion to and along Rockaway Beach for miles by the SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD. Do not fail to enjoy it. Trains leave Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 4:30 P. M.; returning in good season.

LECTURES.

LECTURE COMMITTEES.—HON. THOMAS FITCH will lecture next season on *The Coming Empire, The Mahomet of the West, Scalpers and Quakers,* and *Our Whole Continent.* MARK TWAIN says of him: "I know him well, as lawyer, newspaper editor, silver-miner and Congressman. I know him to be an orator by birth, education and instinct. He is a fascinating speaker. I pledge my word that he will hold any audience willing prisoners for two hours that can be gathered together before him, in any city of America, from Boston to New-Orleans, and from Baltimore to San Francisco. And no matter what subject he chooses, whether it be worn or fresh, old or new, he will make his audience think they never listened to anything so delightful before. I have heard Mr. Fitch pretty often; and so I am not afraid to make these strong statements." To make engagements, address REDPATH & FALL, Boston Lyceum Bureau, No. 36 Bromfield-st., Boston, Mass.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING DOG RIVER BAR CHANNEL, MOBILE BAY, ALA.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
North-west corner St. Louis and Joachim sts.,
Lock-box No. 1,174,
MOBILE, Ala., July 2, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. SATURDAY, 31st August, 1872, for dredging and removing 125,000 cubic yards, more or less, of material from Dog River Bar Channel, situate in Mobile Bay, about four and a half miles from the mouth of Mobile River and five from the City of Mobile.

The material to be excavated is a soft alluvion, intermixed with sand, and will have to be removed and deposited at an average distance, not exceeding three miles, with about six feet of water at the dumping-ground.

Bidders will state price per cubic yard of material removed and deposited as above, and measured by soundings in the cut. They will also state how soon after the award of the contract work will be commenced, and the time required for its completion, as this will be considered in letting the contract.

Payments will be made monthly, twenty per cent. being reserved until the work is completed to the satisfaction of the engineer in charge, and forfeited in case of failure on the part of the contractor to comply with the conditions of his contract. In addition, bonds to the extent of $10,000, with two sufficient sureties, will be required, to insure faithful commencement and performance of contract.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved by the undersigned, and the contract will be subject to the approval of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army.

Full information in regard to this work will be given at this office, where printed blank forms of proposals can be obtained, and *only on which bid will be regarded.* These blank forms will be mailed, on requisition, to the address of any one desiring to bid. The guaranty of good faith on part of the bidder, attached to the form of proposals, must be signed by two responsible guarantors, whose responsibility must be certified to in the manner prescribed in the blank form.

Proposals must be made in duplicate, and the envelopes inclosing same should be indorsed, "Proposals for dredging Dog River Bar Channel," and addressed to the undersigned.
J. H. SIMPSON,
Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A.,
and Colonel of Engineers.

PROPOSALS INVITED FOR $117,000 improvement bonds, and $120,000 funded debt bonds, for permanent city improvements of the City of Elizabeth, N. J., directed to be sold by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office in the City Hall, Elizabeth, until MONDAY, the 12th day of August, 1872, at 5 o'clock P. M., when the same will be opened in the presence of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, for the whole or any part of the following improvement bonds:

For sewer in Cherry-st., due August 1, 1878, $1,000.
For sewering Henry-st., Port-av. and Spring-st., due August 1, 1878, $14,000.
For paving Maple-av., due August 1, 1878, $48,000.
For grading and curbing Fanny-st., due August 1, 1878, $5,000.
For sewering Maple-av., due August 1, 1878, $6,000.
For grading and curbing Sayre-st., due August 1, 1878, $8,000.
For curbing and flagging Hampton-place, due August 1, 1878, $2,000.
For grading and curbing Westminster-av., due August 1, 1878, $8,000.
For sewering Summer-st., due May 1, 1877, $25,000.
For funded debt, due August 1, 1882, $120,000.

Said bonds to be conditioned for the payment of the principal at the above periods, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per Cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

The proposals will state their full address, and the amount of bonds desired, and the price per $100 thereof.

The accrued interest on the bonds will be added to all proposals that are accepted.

The right is reserved on the part of the Commissioners to reject any or all of the bids, if, in their judgment, the interests of the city require it.
HENRY AITKEN, Controller.
City of Elizabeth, N. J., July 31, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1872.

Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should state the price for each headstone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.

Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.

The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.

All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and prices can be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.

All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.

Lists of the cemeteries, with the number of graves in each, together with full information as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Major-General U. S. A.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT sealed proposals will be received at this Department up to 12 o'clock noon, on the 15th day of August next, for the purchase of three thousand five hundred and forty-one (3,541) Fur Seal Skins, more or less, which are now in the custody of the Collector of Customs at New-York, taken some time since on the Seal Islands of Alaska Territory, and which are the property of the United States Government.

The conditions of the sale can be ascertained on inquiry at the Collector's Office at New-York. Proposals to be indorsed, "Bids for Seal Skins."
GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 3, 1872.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until noon on the 3d day of September, 1872, for removing the wrecks of one (1) monitor, one (1) wooden gun-boat, and one (1) small river steamer; and also for removing a portion of the stone jetty known as "Bowman's Jetty," near Fort Moultrie, all in Charleston Harbor, S. C. For full particulars apply to the undersigned.
Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major of Engineers, Brevet Major-General U. S. A.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 3, 1872.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until noon on the 3d day of September, prox., for the removal of one (1) small schooner, and thirteen (13) or more piles, now obstructing the channel of the Ashepoo River, South Carolina. For full particulars apply to the undersigned.
Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major of Engineers, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 3, 1872.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until noon on the 3d day of September, 1872, for removing the wrecks of three (3) small wooden vessels from Church Flats, on the Stone River, about thirty miles from Charleston, S. C. For full particulars apply to the undersigned.
Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major of Engineers, Brevet Major-General U. S. A.

ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, July 31, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTING pile-dyke at Rondout, N. Y., will be received until noon of Aug. 30, 1872.

For forms of bids and other information apply to this office.
JOHN NEWTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel Engineers,
Brevet Major-General.

ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, July 31, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING Otter Creek, Vermont, will be received until noon of Aug. 30, 1872.

For forms of bids and other information apply to this office.
JOHN NEWTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel Engineers,
Brevet Major-General.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN

INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.

NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.

THE BUILDING WILL BE READY FOR THE

RECEPTION OF ARTICLES

ON MONDAY, AUG. 26,

And will be opened to the public

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 4,

At 12 o'clock M.

Circulars and applications for space can be had at the rooms of the

INSTITUTE,

No. 22 Cooper Building.

The managers especially urge that exhibitors will have their articles located with as little delay as possible, so that the Exhibition will be complete on the day of opening.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE VOKES.
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY,
Last times in New-York of the
WRONG MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY,
Last times in New-York of the
BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.
Every evening this week the delightful Comedy,
KIND TO A FAULT, with its GREAT CAST.
MATINEE on SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock. Box-office open from 8 to 4. NO FREE LIST.
MONDAY, Aug. 5, Miss Rosina Voxes will appear as Nan in Buckstone's farce, The Good for Nothing.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Proprietor....J. KOCH
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the box-office of the Central Park Garden.

BOSTON MUSIC HALL.
THE GREAT ORGAN will be played by Mr. DUDLEY BUCK, Organist of the Association, EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at noon, and on SUNDAY EVENINGS from 8 to 9 o'clock.
Entrance from Winter-st.
Single admission, 50 cents; package of five tickets, $2.

THE BRITISH BLONDES.—LYDIA Thompson's immensely popular songs as sung in the burlesque of "Blue Beard." "If ever I Cease to Love," 35c.; "Blue Beard is my Name," 40c.; "The Mandolin," 40c.; "Dreaming by Night," 40c.; "Up in the Mermon Land," 35c.
WM. A. POND & CO., Publishers,
No. 547 Broadway; branch, No. 39 Union-square.

MME. ERMINIA RUDERSDORFF.—This famous English prima donna, supported by distinguished artists, can be engaged for concerts and oratorios during the coming season. Send for circular to REDPATH & FALL, Boston Lyceum Bureau, No. 36 Bromfield-street, Boston, Mass.

THE TURF.

LONG BRANCH RACES.
MONMOUTH PARK.
Races commence SATURDAY, Aug. 3, and continue TUESDAY, 6th, WEDNESDAY, 7th, THURSDAY, 8th, and FRIDAY, 9th.
To consist of heats, dashes, hurdles and steeple-chases.
First race each day at 1½ o'clock P. M.
TUESDAY, Aug. 6, an extra handicap, called the Sebell Cup race, mile heats, best three in five.
FRIDAY, Aug. 9, great four-mile race.
JOHN HOEY, President.
WM. E. RAYNOR, Secretary.

LONG BRANCH RACES.
A SPECIAL BOAT will leave Pier No. 28 North River at 11 o'clock A. M., on SATURDAY, Aug. 3, and on the TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY following, connecting at Sandy Hook with SPECIAL TRAIN for the race-course, returning immediately after the races are over. Fare for the round trip, including admission to the course, $2 50.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK,
Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.
8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.
10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.
5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.
JOHN BRADLEY,
Superintendent New-Jersey Division.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown and Rochester.
9.00 A. M., Special Express, with drawing-room cars for Saratoga and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special drawing-room train for Saratoga, arriving at 9.40 P. M.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD
TIME TABLE.
On and after Saturday, July 27, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:
8:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
4:00 P. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:00 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
5:00 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:00 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Locust Valley at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Glen Cove at 6:50 A. M. and 4:05 P. M. Glen Head at 6:55 A. M. and 4:11 P. M.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.
JUNE 1, 1872.
RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.
From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.
8:00 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
1:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island
4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.
All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 3:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—For Long Branch and stations on New-Jersey Southern Railroad, its branches and connections.

Steamers connecting with trains at Sandy Hook leave Pier No. 28, North River, as follows:
PLYMOUTH ROCK, 6:45 A. M., through to Delaware Bay.
JESSE HOYT, 9:40 A. M., Waretown via Tom's River.
PLYMOUTH ROCK, 4 P. M., through to Delaware Bay, express to Long Branch.
JESSE HOYT, 4:45 P. M., way train to Long Branch.
The 6:45, 9:40 and 4 P. M. connect for Red Bank, and the two latter for Port Monmouth.
All trains stop at Long Branch.
Excursion tickets to Sandy Hook and return, good for either of the above trips or boats, $1.
G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager, No. 120 Broadway.
F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier No. 28.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
SPECIAL! In order to present
The Most Attractive Novelties of the
LYDIA THOMPSON REPERTOIRE,
THE PRESENT GREAT SUCCESS,
ROBIN HOOD! ROBIN HOOD!
must be withdrawn SATURDAY, AUG. 3, to make way on
MONDAY, AUG. 5, for the GREAT BURLESQUE,
BLUE BEARD! BLUE BEARD!
which had such enormous success on its production last season.
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON,
MR. HARRY BECKETT, MR. EDWIN,
MISS WEATHERSBY, and all the members of the COMPANY.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
In active preparation,
"IXION."

OLYMPIC THEATRE—TO-NIGHT.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.

ONE WIFE.	CHARLOTTE	ONE WIFE.
ONE WIFE.	THOMPSON;	ONE WIFE.
ONE WIFE.	Supported by a powerful company, in the superbly mounted play in three acts.	ONE WIFE.
ONE WIFE.		ONE WIFE.
ONE WIFE.		ONE WIFE.

Secure your seats in advance, and avoid the crowds at the box office upon entering the theatre.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—CROWDED.
SIGNAL AND BRILLIANT SUCCESS.
FIRST GRAND MATINEE
TODAY AT 2 P. M.
New-York's great favorite actor,
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
in his intensely interesting drama of
KIT, KIT,
KIT. THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER. KIT.
New Scenery, Mechanical Illusions, &c.
TODAY AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
Secure your seats and avoid crowd.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY.
COMMENCING JULY 1, 1872.
Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL,
Landing at Harlem, 120th-st., 109th-st., Astoria, 11th-st. and Peck-slip.

WAY—Landing at 120th-st., 109th-st., Astoria and 11th-st.—Leave Harlem—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS—Landing at 120th-st. and Peck-slip only—Leave Harlem—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 12:30, 1:25, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

WAY—Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, 109th-st., 120th-st. and 130th-st.—Leave Peck-slip—6:15, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M., 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15, 7 P. M.

EXPRESS—Landing at 120th-st. and 130th-st., Harlem—Leave Peck-slip—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

The 6 A. M. boat from Harlem, and 6:15 P. M. from Peck-slip, do not land at 109th-st.

Freight received from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.

Schools and picnics taken on reasonable terms.

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.

Boats leave Harlem at 8:30 A. M., and hourly and half-hourly thereafter during the day, landing at Astoria and 11th-st. each trip. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7:30 P. M. and Peck-slip at 8:15 P. M.

This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for High Bridge.

Passengers by this line of boats can visit the Government Works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzer's Parks at Astoria, Christ Park and Karl's Park at North New-York, and High Bridge.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

STEAMER HELEN—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK
and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sat., July 27....1:30 P. M.	Sat., July 27....8:00 A. M.
Mon., July 29....3:00 P. M.	Mon., July 29..9:30 A. M.
Tues., July 30....3:00 P. M.	Tues., July 30...10:00 A. M.
Thurs., Aug. 1....6:30 A. M.	Wed., July 31....2:30 P. M.
Fri., Aug. 2....7:00 A. M.	Thurs., Aug. 1...2:30 P. M.
Sat., Aug. 3....2:30 P. M.	Fri., Aug. 2....2:30 P. M.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK.
and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wed., July 31....3:00 P. M.	Thurs., Aug. 1...6:00 P. M.
Thurs., Aug. 1....3:00 P. M.	Fri., Aug. 2....6:30 P. M.
Fri., Aug. 2....2:00 P. M.	Sat., Aug. 3....7:00 A. M.
Sat., Aug. 3....3:00 P. M.	Sat., Aug. 3....7:00 P. M.
Sun., Aug. 4....7:30 A. M.	Sun., Aug. 4....3:00 P. M.
Sun., Aug. 4....7:00 P. M.	Mon., Aug. 5....6:30 A. M.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—The steam-boat THOS. COLLYER leaves every SUNDAY MORNING, from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 7:30; Christopher-st., New-York, 8 o'clock; 34th-st., 8:30—landing at Haverstraw, Cozzens', (West Point,) Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning will leave Newburg at 2 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6 P. M. Fare, 50 cents.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, LITCHFIELD and intermediate stations, via Danbury and Shepaug Valley Railroads.—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

A BOY FOR ROCKAWAY BEACH.—Every SUNDAY steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Peck-slip at 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., North River, at 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River at 9:15 A. M. and 2 P. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 1 P. M. Returning, leaves Rockaway Beach at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring. The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, at 8 30; 34th-st., North River, at 9, every Sunday morning. Fare for the excursion, $1.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Keyport, Elizabethport, Union Landing, Rossville and Perth Amboy.—The favorite steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. WM. HITCHCOCK, leaves Barclay st. 9:15 A. M.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SUBSTANTIAL quarter-deck barge in running order; will carry 220 M. feet of lumber, 150 M. brick, or 250 gross tons of coal; is very well adapted to carry for either of the above. Inquire at cigar-store of HENRY MILLER, No. 421½ Broadway.

THE SPLENDID STEAMER EASTERN Queen for Lewes, Del., connecting with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, will leave Vesey st. pier, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 P. M. For freight and passage apply on board.

A. A.—FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY AND SHADYSIDE.—New steam-boat from Spring-st. every Sunday at 9:30, 10, 11, 1, 2, 2:30, 5:30 and 7 P. M., landing at 34th-st. ten minutes later; and daily at 10, 2, 5 and 7 P. M. 30 cents for the round trip.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room B, and No. 418 6th-av. Advance made on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. The same bought and sold. A. LINDO, formerly with Messrs. Leopold

THE CHILDREN'S FUND.

Aggregate Amount of Subscriptions to Date, $16,757 13.

The Eighth Times Excursion to Take Place Today.

One Thousand Children to Enjoy the Stock Exchange Contribution—Novel Scenes in a Station-House—The Relief Movement.

There were thirty-eight contributions to the Children's Fund yesterday, amounting in all to $237 25, which makes the aggregate of the fund $16,757 13, a great result for a period of less than one month—for it is now just thirty days since the first subscription was received. This is a remarkable exhibit.

Today the eighth of our series of picnics for poor children takes place, and will be known as the "Stock Exchange Excursion." Capt. Petty and his officers of the Fifth Ward Police have been busy for several days in canvassing for children, and distributed over 1,000 tickets to eager applicants, so that fully a thousand girls and boys will go to Riverside Park. Ample preparations have been made for feeding and caring for this large number, so that the day will undoubtedly be one of unalloyed pleasure for the children. We trust that some of the purchasers of the excursion tickets at the Stock Exchange will accompany the picnic party, for it is very desirable that those who contribute toward the fund should see for themselves how the money is spent, and the amount of pleasure and benefit secured to the children.

On Wednesday, we propose to take a party of children to Rockaway Beach, via the South-side Railroad, that Company having tendered a special train, free of cost, for the purpose. The children will be gathered in the low neighborhoods of the Fourth, Seventh and Thirteenth Wards. They will cross the Grand-street and Roosevelt-street Ferries to Williamsburg, to take the train awaiting them. We have accepted the kind offer of Mr. A. D. Failing, proprietor of the Sea-side House, at Rockaway Beach, who tenders the free use of his grounds for the day. This excursion cannot fail to be an interesting one. On Saturday next the second of the Stock Exchange Excursions will take place, when one thousand poor children from the Eighth Ward will enjoy a holiday. Rev. A. Wiswall, the Superintendent of the West-side Relief District, and his corps of visitors, will gather the little ones and assist our representatives in guarding them while away from the City.

The following were the subscriptions received yesterday:

White, Morris & Co.	$50 00
C. T. B.	50 00
Officers and clerks of the Home Fire Insurance Company	50 00
N. P. Hosack	25 00
Catharine and Vannie Stuyvesant	20 00
"Rine," two and a half years old	15 00
A. and S., (Battle Ground)	11 00
St. Paul's Church, (Englewood, N. J.)	10 00
Lillie S.	10 00
A little baby in heaven	10 00
W. M. S.	10 00
Bertie	10 00
Beatrice	5 00
J. M. C.	5 00
W. E. H.	5 00
Muggins	5 00
Lee and Harry, (Norwich)	5 00
Mr. and Mrs. Ira Cady	5 00
S. T. White	5 00
A cup of ice-water for a sick child	5 00
R. D. H.	5 00
J. M. B., for little Maggie	3 00
The triangle	2 00
A mother and two daughters	2 00
Mary, Maggie, Sam and Sadie	2 00
A little boy	1 40
J. B. M.	1 00
Little Jo. (Stratford)	1 00
F. H. Daniels	1 00
Herbert	1 00
Clarence	1 00
C. & G., (Princeton, N. J.)	1 00
Grandma, Grace, Lolly, Esther, Rachel, Janet	1 25
Edith and Alice, (Mystic, Conn.)	1 00
Sick "Bertie"	1 00
No name	1 00
Little Howard, (Tarrytown)	50
Penny savings—Bertie, Charlie and Georgie	10
Total	$337 25
Previously acknowledged	$16,419 88
Aggregate of fund	$16,757 13

Distributing Tickets for the Stock Exchange Excursion.

A TIMES reporter visited the Eighth Ward yesterday to distribute tickets for the Saturday excursion among the poor of every class in that vicinity and to give them information regarding the affair. There were hundreds of people visited both in their houses and accosted upon the street, and their surprise and gratitude were alike unbounded. Little boys with ragged trowsers, short jackets and mere remnants of hats, (in some cases with no hats at all,) rushed frantically about the ticket-carrier and begged for one of the talismanic cards which would procure them the entre to the barge and the varied enjoyments of the picnic. Older lads prevaricated concerning their ages in hopes of obtaining the privileges of the excursion by deceit. Little girls, hardly knowing where they would be taken, or what the tickets were for, joined the clamoring throng and besought the reporter to give them "just one, only one," and their requests were granted in all cases where they belonged in the class for which the excursion was designed. Their young faces grew gladsome, too, when they were treated to a description of the pleasure in store for them; and there will be many sleepless eyes to-night—rendered so by anticipation of today's pleasures. May they never be restless from a sadder cause, and may the day pass so delightfully for them that their anticipations may be more than realized.

Little Maggie.

J. M. B. is informed that little Maggie is in St. Luke's Hospital, corner of Fifty-fourth-street and Fifth-avenue. She is four years old, but much thinner than children of that age usually are. If the little girls want to make clothing for her, little slips, fitting loosely, will be most serviceable, on account of her peculiar affliction.

Children's Picnics.

The James Miller Post No. 76, Grand Army of the Republic, yesterday celebrated their fourth anniversary by giving a reception to the children of the Union Home and Schools for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans, and pupils of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Schools, at Sultzer's East River Park, foot of Eighty-fourth-street. The programme was opened at 2 o'clock, when fully 1,000 children were present. Mr. W. H. Pope recited "Papa's Grave," "The Dying Soldier" and other poems, to the great delight of the children. The New-York Juvenile Asylum Band, under the leadership of Mr. W. H. Rice, were present, and played selections of music. By 5 o'clock there were from three to five thousand children present, all of whom were bountifully regaled with sandwiches and cake. Dancing commenced at 8 P. M. and was continued until a late hour, O'Brien's Band furnishing the music. Mr. W. A. Reed acted as manager, assisted by Comrades Oakley, Troy, Smith, Major, Whitney and Treyuskis, Quartermaster W. W. Bowles, Adjutant Comrade Winants, Comrades Pendleton and Gardner. Officer of the Day, J. C. Post. The dancing pavilion was beautifully decorated with flags and mottoes, and a most enjoyable day was spent by every one.

A German View.

From the Oestliche Post, July 31, 1872.

But seldom an appeal to the charitable was more readily responded to than that of the TIMES which inaugurated the excursions of the very poor little children in our City. The mere thought that it only needed the mentioning of the purpose to induce those of their fellow-men better off in this world's goods to contribute liberally toward the charity of the TIMES will have the most beneficent effect on the parents of thousands of these little children, and the poor and miserable will be materially strengthened to bear up under the burden that poverty entails upon them. He who has been deprived forever of everything that makes existence agreeable knows how to appreciate an unexpected day of enjoyment more than those better off can imagine. They ought to be seen, these pariahs of our Metropolis, as they march proudly and erect in solid columns through the streets of Gotham to the place of embarkation, the joyful beam in their eye discounting those enjoyments which to them seem as the repetition of the tales they heard of in *One Thousand and One Nights.*

In inaugurating these children's picnics the TIMES has achieved a merit which cannot be too highly praised. We would pronounce the same verdict if the Greeley organ, the *Tribune*, had been the author of this kind of charity toward our very poor, and all the praise bestowed upon the TIMES must be doubly counted, when it is considered how much Greeley likes to put himself forward as the patent philanthropist and social reformer, how much he brags of his love for nature and human happiness, and how he has failed to prove by a single practical proposition, that all his thoughts and actions were naught but sheer comedy, and how like on the other disputed ground, the *Tribune* claiming the social field as peculiarly its own, is again excelled and defeated by its adversary, the TIMES.

When, last Summer, the TIMES discovered the Tammany frauds, and, by promptly exposing them, saved this great City from utter bankruptcy, and gave strength and vigor to the movement that swept Tammany away, and made its resurrection impossible unless by and with the help of the *Tribune* and its adherents, Horace Greeley had left the atmosphere of our City and told the outside world "all he knew about farming," and disserted in long-winded talk about the pleasures of country life.

And now it is again the TIMES which urges upon all the wealthy, with an eloquence that springs from the fountain of conviction of the pure and good, the charitable work of giving excursions to the poor and suffering little children of our City, and thus afford them a glimpse of the beauties and attractions of mother earth, while country life has now become a secondary consideration for H. G., who is in daily communion with the robbers of the Ring and the Tammany journalists, and to what purpose? Verily, the old adage remains true: He that pursues an honest calling will make use of no base means to carry his point, but for him that walks in the dark no means are too base to accomplish a purpose.

BASE BALL.

The Mutuals Defeat the Resolutes by 5 to 0—Notes.

The amateur Resolutes of Elizabeth, N. J., encountered the Mutuals on the Union Ground, yesterday, and the result was one of the sharpest contests of the season, the Mutuals making a superb display in the field and the Jersey boys showing themselves to be what their friends claim for them—by all odds the best amateur nine in existence. It batting, it is true, they were entirely nonplussed by the pitching of Cummings, but their own effective pitcher kept the Mutuals down to five first-base hits and a single earned run. In fielding but one error, and that doubtful, was chargable to the Mutuals, while the amateurs footed up a total of seven blunders in the entire game, which, for the latter, is by no means an indifferent record.

THE SCORE.

RESOLUTE.	R.	1B	P.O.	A.	MUTUAL.	R.	1B	P.O.	A.
Austin, c. f.	0	0	1	0	Eggler, c. f.	2	0	2	0
Laughlin, 2d b.	0	0	1	5	Hatfield, 2d b.	0	1	3	2
Farron, c.	0	0	5	1	Start, 1st b.	1	2	9	0
H. Campbell, p.	0	0	2	2	Bechtel, r. f.	0	0	0	0
Wardel, l. f.	0	0	0	0	Hicks, c.	1	1	7	1
Dorney, 3d b.	0	2	1	0	Boyd, 3d b.	1	0	2	1
Wadsworth, s. s.	0	0	2	6	McMullin, l. f.	0	1	1	0
M. Campbell, 1st b.	0	0	15	0	Fulmer, s. s.	0	0	2	2
Crawford, r. f.	0	0	0	0	Cummings, p.	0	0	1	1
Total	0	2	27	14	Total	5	5	27	7

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Resolute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Mutual	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	—5

Runs earned—Mutual, 1.
Umpire—Mr. Worth.
Time of game—One hour, fifteen minutes.

NOTES.

Today the Atlantics play the Bostons at Boston. There will be championship games on the Union and Capitoline Grounds every day next week, the following being the list announced: Monday, Mutual *vs.* Mansfield, on Union; Tuesday, Atlantic *vs.* Mansfield, and on Wednesday, Atlantic *vs.* Baltimore, on Capitoline; Thursday, Mutual *vs.* Baltimore, and on Friday, Baltimore *vs.* Eckford, on Union.

On Monday next the disputed Athletic-Baltimore match will be played over at Baltimore.

Six of the members of the late Haymaker nine have joined the Eckfords, and will hereafter play under the name of the latter, taking up their record from the present date. The three players who remain at Troy are Bellan, King and McAtee. The games played by the Troy Club, previous to disbandment, will, it is understood, be counted in the championship.

The fourth game of the championship series between the Mansfields, of Middletown, Conn., and the Baltimore Club, was played in Baltimore yesterday afternoon. The score stood—Mansfields, 9; Baltimores, 19.

The Tammany Hall Lease—The Last of an Old Claim on the Treasury.

The Board of Supervisors passed, on the 26th of May, 1870, a resolution which was approved by the Mayor on the following day, authorizing the taking by the City of a lease of Tammany Hall as an armory for the term of ten years at an annual rental of $36,000. In the general political upheaval which followed the damaging disclosures made last year, this matter was strongly denounced as a fraudulent imposition upon the afflicted tax-payers; but it seemed as if the burden was too firmly fixed on the body-politic to be removed. After conference, however, with Controller Green, an offer was lately made on behalf of the Sachems of the Tammany Society to cancel the lease for the unexpired term of eight years upon payment of the arrearages of rent. The Board of Supervisors, upon this proposition being formally made, gave the Controller power in June last to cancel the lease for the City, and pay the amount of rent due, and accordingly, with the representatives of the Tammany Society, he has caused a full release of their mutual obligations to be executed and delivered. The City is therefore happily rid of one of the exorbitant claims upon its Treasury which were formerly incurred with great recklessness and extravagance, and whose effects are felt today in increased taxes and financial burdens.

The Friends of Dumb Animals.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals gratefully acknowledges the receipt of the following donations since its last publication:

H. B. Claflin	$2,000	Stanfield, Wentworth & Co.	100
Phelps, Dodge & Co.	1,000	Seth B. Hunt & Co.	100
S. B. Chittenden	500	Spaulding, Hunt & Co.	100
John Claflin	300	Parker, Wilder & Co.	100
Hoyt, Spragues & Co.	250	Harding, Colby & Co.	100
J. & W. Seligman & Co.	250	W. G. Langley & Co.	100
Low, Harriman & Co.	250	Messrs. Roosevelt	100
Anthony & Hall	250	C. W. Griswold	100
Babcock, Bros. & Co.	250	Edward Matthews	100
James L. Little & Co.	100	T. H. Faile	100
Chase, Stewart & Co.	100	W. J. O'Brien	100
J. C. Howe & Co.	100	Benj. D. Hicks	100
Butterfield, Jacobus & Co.	100	Mrs. Osborn	100
Kutter, Lukemeyer & Co.	100	O. W. Davis	100
Aldrich, Iddings & Clifton	100	Miss Ellen Dolan	100
Paton & Co.	100	J. T. Johnston	100
J. S. & E. Wright & Co.	100	W. H. Aspinwall	100
Leland, Allen & Bates	100	Joseph Sampson, (the late)	100
M. L. Strong & Co.	100	Charles Lanier	100
Denny, Poor & Co.	100	James Brown	100
John Slade & Co.	100	John D. Wolfe, (the late)	100
Eldridge, Dunham & Co.	100	E. G. Squier	100
		Eldridge T. Gerry	100
		Royal Phelps	100
		Van Valkenburgh & Haines	50
Total			$8,800

HENRY BERGH, President.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments.

The second meeting of the Board of Revision and Correction was held yesterday, pursuant to adjournment. Assessments on the following works were confirmed:

Regulating and grading Sixth-avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth-street to Harlem River.

Basin south-west corner of Tenth-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street.

Basin north-west corner of Seventy-fourth-street and Lexington-avenue.

Basin south-east corner of Seventy-first-street and Lexington-avenue.

Basin south-east corner of Seventy-fifth-street and Lexington-avenue.

Basin north-west corner of Tenth-avenue and Fifty-third-street.

Basin north-west corner of Ninth-avenue and Forty-seventh-street.

Basin north-east corner of Sixty-sixth-street and Lexington-avenue.

Basin south-east corner of West-street and Tenth-avenue.

Basin south-west corner of Little West Twelfth-street and Tenth-avenue.

Basin south-west corner of Tenth-avenue and Fifty-third-street.

Providing for Brennan's Relatives.

Two brothers-in-law of M. T. Brennan, the last of the Brennan family out of office, have at last been provided for. Michael Moloney has been appointed Clerk in the Superior Court by Thomas Boese, the man who, in connection with Wm. F. Wickham, tried to sell out the Apollo Hall Democracy to Tammany Hall. Wm. H. Moloney, the second brother-in-law, has been made Deputy Sheriff.

THE TURF.

The Long Branch Races—Trotting at Hall's Half-Mile Track.

The second Summer meeting of the Monmouth Park Association begins this afternoon with three races on the programme—promising glorious sport. The first race is a hurdle race, for a purse of $600, for all ages, two miles, over eight hurdles, for which the following five will start: Gayo, br. h., six years, by Jeff. Davis out of Ninette, by Revenue; Vesuvius, b. g., five years, by Vandyke out of Lizzie Berry, by Lexington; Milesian, ch. h., five years, by imp. Mickey Free, dam by Wagner out of Cornelian; Lochiel, b. c., four years, by imp. Bonnie Scotland out of Bonnet, by Lexington, and Impecunious, b. g., four years, by Tipperary out of Lucy Fowler, by imp. Albion. The second race will be the trial purse of $450, for all ages, dash of a mile, for which the following seven have been entered, viz.: A. Belmont's b. f. Henrietta, three years, by Jerome Edgar out of Minnie Minor, by Lexington: T. B. and W. R. Davis' ch. h. Fadladeen, five years, by War Dance out of Nora Creina, by Mahomet; John Harper's ch. f. Platina, three years, by Planet, out of Aerolite, by Lexington; M. H. Sanford's b. h. Preakness, five years, by Lexington, out of Bay Leaf, by Yorkshire; J. M. Clay's ch. c. Jamesburg, four years; John F. Chamberlain's b. f. Venetia, three years, and McGrath's br. c. Bazaine, three years, by Asteroid, out of Laura White, by imp. Glencoe. The third race is the Continental Hotel Stakes for three-year-olds, a mile and three-quarters. There will be six starters, as follows: John Harper's ch. f. Extract, by Endorser; H. P. McGrath's br. c. John Doe; D. McDaniel's and Co.'s Boss Tweed; M. H. Sanford's b. g., by Lexington; Francis Morris' b. c. St. Patrick and b. c. Chivalry. These entries should make most exciting contests, and if the weather holds good some of the best racing of the season will be witnessed.

TROTTING AT HALL'S HALF-MILE TRACK.

Notwithstanding a clouded sky and a heavy atmosphere, there was a large attendance of turfmen at Hall's Half-mile Track, on the Coney Island road, to witness four excellent contests announced to take place there.

THE FIRST RACE.

The first contest called was a match for $200, mile heats, best three in five, between owner's br. g. Dan, to wagon, and M. Rogers' b. g. Abe, in harness, which was won in three straight heats by Dan, who was the favorite.

SUMMARY.

Hall's Half-mile Track, Flatbush, Friday, Aug. 2. Match, $200; mile heats, best three in five.

Owner's br. g. Dan, to wagon	1	1	1
M. Rogers' b. g. Abe, in harness	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	44	1:28	3:02
Second heat	44½	1:25¾	2:58
Third heat	44½	1:26	2:56¾

SECOND RACE.

The second race was for a purse of $100 for horses that had never beaten 2:45, in which there were the following fine contestants, viz.: James Campbell's br. m. Lady Wheeler, J. V. Carroll's b. g. Bay George, Willis Johnson's br. m. Lilly, C. H. Heard's gr. m. Butterfly, and G. Gilbert's s. g. No Name. This was an interesting affair, and, although Lady Wheeler and No Name were the favorites, the game little mare Butterfly upset the calculations of the knowing ones by winning in three straight heats, as will appear from the subjoined.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse $100, for horses that had never beaten 2:45; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

C. H. Heard entered gr. m. Butterfly	1	1	1
Geo. Gilbert entered s. g. No Name	5	2	2
W. Johnson entered br. m. Lilly	2	3	3
J. V. Carroll entered b. g. Boy George	3	5	5
James Campbell entered br. m. Lady Wheeler	4	4	4

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First Heat	39¾	1:19	2:43½
Second heat	40½	1:21¼	2:46
Third heat	42	1:20	2:47

THIRD RACE.

Next came a two-mile heat race, a match of $500, between Hiram Homes' s. g. Constitution, to wagon, and T. Jackson's b. g. Mystery, in harness. Constitution was a big favorite, but after a contest of three heats Mystery proved the victor.

SUMMARY.

Same day, match $500, two-mile heats.

T. Jackson's b. g. Mystery, in harness	2	1	1
H. Homes' s. g. Constitution, to wagon	1	2	2

TIME.

	Mile.	Two Miles.
First heat	2:58	5:59
Second heat	2:54	5:42½
Third heat	2:55	5:56½

FOURTH RACE.

The last announced for the day was a purse and stake of $500, between Othello, Lady Bacchus and Climax, which did not take place, however, and in lieu thereof a match was made between Climax and Fanny Fern, for $200, which proved to be the finest contest of the day, and five heats had to be trotted before it was decided, Fanny Fern proving the winner.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse and stake $200; mile heats, best three in five, in harness:

J. H. Phillips' s. m. Fanny Fern	0	2	1	1	1
Col. Dickey's s. g. Climax	0	1	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36	1:17	2:36
Second heat	40	1:21¼	2:43
Third heat	40½	1:21	2:40
Fourth heat	38	1:20	2:39
Fifth heat	39	1:28	2:39

The German-American Central Reform Association.

A meeting of the German-American Central Reform Association was held last night at Beethoven Hall. David M. Koehler, presided.

The Committee appointed to wait on Controller Green and tender him the thanks of the Association for his admirable conduct in the administration of the affairs of the City, thereby furthering the cause of reform, reported that they had been courteously received by the Controller, who expressed himself sincerely gratified at this mark of approbation on the part of his fellow-citizens.

Dr. Ressler offered a resolution binding the organization to confine themselves in the coming campaign entirely to municipal matters, taking no part whatever as a body in the Presidential election.

A brisk debate ensued, in which a majority of the members expressed the view that the resolution was a mere repetition, as the constitution of the organization already prohibited them from taking part in any but municipal affairs. On division, the resolution was lost by a vote of 26 to 25.

The meeting then adjourned.

Although the members of the Association cannot collectively express their views on the rival Presidential candidates, a majority of them individually avow themselves stanch supporters of President Grant.

Fire in Trenton, N. J.—Loss $60,000.

Yesterday morning a fire broke out in the works of the National Pottery Company, on East Canal-street, Trenton. The Fire Department was soon on the ground, but not in time to save the building. The pottery buildings and all they contained were burned. The loss is estimated at $60,000. Messrs. Hill, Hewitt & Co., the proprietors, report that it is nearly, if not quite, covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have started in the engine-house.

Dumping-Ground on the East River.

In reference to the application of the Police to the Department of Docks for 100 feet of the south side of Pier No. 18 East River, to be used as a dumping-ground for the dirt and ashes of the lower wards, it is understood that the merchants and inhabitants of that locality object to the appropriation on various grounds. The question will be discussed by the Department of Docks on Monday next.

Fatal Railway Accident.

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. L. Robinson was caught between two freight-cars which he was coupling, and was thrown under the wheels. The cars moved on and the wheels crushed his body. It was not discovered until sometime afterward, when life was extinct.

The Guttenberg Suicide.

Drs. Buck and Eddy made a post-mortem examination, yesterday, of the body of the German Raabs, who was found on Wednesday lying on the dock at Guttenberg with the side of his head shot through. From papers found in the pockets it was learned that the residence of the deceased was No. 264 Second-avenue, New-York.

City Advertising.

The application of D. P. Conyngham, of the *Sunday Democrat*, for a peremptory mandamus to compel the Board of Audit to audit and allow his claim for City advertising, was argued, yesterday, before Judge Pratt in the Supreme Court, Chambers.

Mr. Strahan, on behalf of the Board, opposed the motion, and read affidavits of persons who had examined files of the paper, to the effect that a portion of the items charged had never been published. He argued, also, that there had been no authority given for such application, therefore no payment could be allowed for it.

On behalf of relator affidavits were presented that verbal authority had been given by the Mayor for the publication. It was urged that this authority being deemed sufficient, and the work performed, which the affidavits showed was the case, under a recent statute the Board was authorized to allow the claim.

Judge Pratt said no amount was stated, to which counsel for the relator replied that what was desired was to set the Board in motion. The Court reserved its decision.

BROWN'S CONTRACTS.

The Work of the Commissioners Yesterday—How Tweed Disposed of Work—Brown on the Stand.

The Contract Commissioners met again yesterday afternoon. Mr. W. T. Troul gave notice to the Commissioners that he had obtained a modification of the injunction restraining the Commission from investigating or attaching its certificate to the claim of John L. Brown, for grading and curbing Tenth-avenue, from Manhattan to One Hundred and Twenty-second-street.

The claim of Brown for curbing, grading, &c., Tenth-avenue, from Manhattan to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, was then taken up. Edw. H. Tracy, chief engineer of the Croton Acqueduct, testified that the Croton water passed down the centre of the avenue, and because of that fact the risk to the contractor blasting the rocks above the acqueduct was very much increased.

To Mr. STRAHAN—I don't know whether the extra charge of $1 per square yard was justified by the risk incurred.

Cross-examined by Mr. West, of counsel for the property-holders; I was appointed to my present office by William M. Tweed in the Fall of 1870; the date of that contract was in the Fall of the year; I first heard of this contract from Mr. Tweed. Mr. Tweed gave as a reason for not advertising for bids that he wanted to do it carefully; I advised Mr. Tweed to have it done by days' work, because I thought it would be more carefully done than by a contractor; I did not know that the law did not authorize Mr. Tweed to set the flag and gutter stones when he spoke to me about the grading of Eleventh avenue; there are other equally safe contractors besides Mr. Brown.

Q.—Isn't it a fact that Mr. Brown, the "safe" contractor, had nothing at all to do with the work? A.—I never saw Mr. Brown there more than three or four times.

BY MR. STRAHAN—Mr. Tracy, what was the condition of that contract (stone contract) when you filled in the clause making the contractor responsible for damages done to the Croton Acqueduct? A.—I wrote that on a piece of paper, and it was inserted by the clerk; the prices were in the contract when I inserted that clause.

This case will be concluded on Monday.

The next case on the calendar was another claim of John L. Brown for grading and regulating, &c., First-avenue, between Ninety-second and One Hundred and Ninth streets. This was a special contract.

John L. Brown testified: Have gone through more than my own ground; have gone probably 600 feet beyond my own ground; my son has a block there; I got the contract from Mr. Tweed; he sent for me to his office; I don't know if he advertised it; he said if I put in the lowest bid he would let me have it; the expense of furnishing this contract will be very heavy; I don't know that it will cost more than three times the taxable value of the property in the district; I have done filling mostly on this work; I get ninety-five cents a foot; one estimate for filling I sent into the Controller's office last Fall was for $35,000; about 300 feet was filled; I have filled about twice as much since; I used rubbage to fill; I did not use vegetable matter; I used what I collected in the City—the ashes and dirt; I also used solid earth and stones.

Mr. STRAHAN—I want this case adjourned at this stage until Monday to show that Mr. Tweed knew it was a fraud, was directly against the law, and would be such an expense to the taxable property within the taxable area as to have the effect of confiscating that property.

To Mr. TROUL—The lots on that property are worth $400,000; there was no collusion between Mr. Tweed and myself in awarding this contract.

To Mr. STRAHAN—I had never had any financial transaction with Mr. Tweed.

Judge VAN VORST—Was Mr. Tweed under any obligation pecuniarily or otherwise to you when he gave those contracts? A. No, Sir; no obligations whatever.

To Judge SUTHERLAND—I am a responsible man, and Mr. Tweed knew it when he gave me the contract.

Q.—Do you know that the contract requires that solid wholesome earth be used in this filling? A.—I do; I have used the dirt gathered on the street.

Q.—Do you consider the dirt gathered on the streets good wholesome earth? A.—I do; the manure I sell, but such rubbage as old hoop skirts, old boots and the like I use, as it is the best filling.

Q.—Did the Board of Health ever compel you to use disinfectants on this filling that you put in? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you still consider it wholesome earth? A.—I do; when it dries it makes the best filling; in cutting a sewer through this, so firm is the earth that it would not be necessary to put pile sheeting at the side.

At this point the further hearing of the case was adjourned until Monday evening at 4 o'clock.

Department of Finance—The Payment of Salaries.

During the past two days a large number of pay-rolls have been signed by the Controller, and are now in course of payment. They are as follows:

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Clerks of the Supreme Court	$2,666 60
Clerks of the Superior Court	4,250 00
Clerks of the Court of Common Pleas	4,308 30
Judges, Stenographers and Interpreters of Marine Court	5,749 94
County Clerk's office	3,527 06
Surrogate's office	5,224 95
District-Attorney's office	5,591 66
Court of Special Sessions	1,783 30
City Judge's office	183 33
Stenographers and Interpreters of Court of General Sessions	499 99
Court of Oyer and Terminer—Clerk and Deputies	333 32
Clerks Board of Supervisors	541 68
Tax Commissioners' Office	12,999 81
Bureau of County Affairs	1,186 10
Bureau of Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes	1,249 99
Mayor	416 66
Clerk to Coroners	291 66
Total	$50,766 38

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen	$6,666 60
Clerk of Assistant Aldermen	2,033 28
Board of Aldermen	4,999 95
Clerks of Aldermen	2,633 30
Clerks of Marine Court	1,791 64
Auditing Bureau	808 32
Bureau of Arrears	1,758 30
Department of Buildings	5,316 63
Mayor's office	2,750 00
Officers of Marine Court	1,200 00
Controller's office	5,686 92
Bureau of Receiver of Taxes	4,014 95
Bureau of Arrears	997 89
Market clerks	987 88
Cleaning markets	1,872 00
Board of Assessors	2,250 00
Total	$44,969 67
	50,766 36
Total for City and County Governments	$95,736 03

Music at the Central Park.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band, on the Mall at the Central Park, today, commencing at 4 P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. March, "Introductory."
2. Overture, "Rienze" .... Wagner
3. Aria, "The Wanderer" .... Schubert
4. Polka for cornet, "The Hurricaine" .... Nicholson

PART II.

5. Introduction from "William Tell" .... Rossini
6. Mazurka, "The Marn" .... Dodworth
7. Polka, "The Cricket" .... Jullien
8. Waltz, "Die Pendekter" .... Gungl

PART III.

9. Grand Selection, "Lurline" .... Wallace
10. Air, "The Last Greeting" .... Schubert
11. Medley, "Melodies on Chords" .... Dodworth
12. March, "Gettysburg" .... Currier

Finale, National Medley.

Attacked by Strikers—A Member of a Planing-Mill Firm and One of His Employes Badly Beaten.

A party of men, members of the Eight-hour League, waited outside the sash and blind factory of Phyffe, Graham & Co., No. 231 East Forty-second-street, until the employes of the firm came from their work at 6 o'clock P. M. yesterday. Then they began to assault them. Martin Holster, one of the employes of Phyffe, Graham & Co., residing at No. 810 Second-avenue, was badly beaten and cut about the head. Mr. Edward O. Phyffe, one of the firm, on seeing his workmen assaulted, went to their assistance, and was terribly beaten about the head, the skull being laid bare in several places. Some officers of the Nineteenth Precinct coming up, arrested the leader of the strikers, one William Mullally, who will be arraigned at the Yorkville Court today.

Fatal Accidents.

Coroner Schirmer was yesterday requested to hold an inquest on the body of Michael Quinn, a Chatham-street second-hand clothes dealer, residing at No. 105 Gold-street, Brooklyn, who fell overboard at Pier No. 37 East River, on Tuesday evening.

Willie Rolf, the lad who was run over in Forsyth-street, near Houston, by Car No. 113 of the Second-avenue line, on Thursday evening, died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday.

Richard J. Bell, a boy six years old, fell overboard from the lighter Overton, at Pier No. 46 North River, yesterday, and was drowned. The body was recovered.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The amounts paid by importers yesterday, at the New-York Custom-house, aggregated $900,000.

Fifteen complaints against policemen were investigated by Police Commissioner Barr. None of them were of public interest.

Coroner Hermann was requested, yesterday, to hold an inquest on Betsy McDonnell, of No. 2 Hull's-place, who was found dead in bed.

Dr. M. R. Leverson read a paper before the Liberal Club last evening, on "Common Sense in Common Schools, or Political Economy for the Young."

The lager-beer saloon of M. Reckell, No. 83 Worth-street, was visited by burglars at a late hour on Thursday night. Cigars valued at $75 were stolen.

The Teutonia Maennerchor gave a Summer night's festival at Jones' Wood, yesterday, which attracted a large attendance of the friends of this popular organization.

The remains of an unknown boy, about twelve years of age, were found yesterday floating in the North River, at Pier No. 29, and were removed to the Morgue to await identification.

Diedrick Van Looster, who was recently arrested for resisting a revenue officer in the discharge of his duty, was yesterday held to await the action of the Grand Jury by Commissioner Shields.

John Stoeckinger, a German peddler, sixty-eight years of age, jumped off a Second-avenue car at Fifty-fifth-street, yesterday, and, falling, received serious injuries. He was cared for at Bellevue Hospital.

Rev. Cephas Bennett and wife, who have been engaged in missionary service in Burmah for some forty years past, will sail today in the Anglia, of the Anchor line, for Glasgow, on their return to Rangoon, Burmah.

Solomon W. Heller, Asher Heller and David Heller, who were charged with falsely swearing that Philip Goldenstein had disposed of his property with intent to defraud his creditors, were held in $2,500 bail yesterday by Deputy Judson Jarvis.

Four of the Sabbath-schools connected with the New-York Missionary Society united in the annual excursion on Wednesday to Meyers' Grove. The day was very unfavorable, but arrangements were so perfected that all enjoyed the day, and no accident occurred to mar the happiness of the festivities.

On Tuesday evening the residence of James Wallace, No. 55 West Thirty-eighth-street, was entered by burglars. Officer Martinot, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, discovering the window open entered the premises and found that the burglars had fled, leaving their booty behind.

James Guard, a school-teacher, boarding at the Grand Central Hotel, was yesterday committed by Justice Cox, on a charge made by Michael McDonald, of No. 125 Greenwich-avenue, of having stolen his horse, harness and milk wagon, valued at $400. He denied the charge.

Two of the counsel for Stokes are opposed to making any application for bail, and it is likely the third will agree with them. It is believed that if bail is again applied for the District-Attorney will make a motion for change of venue. The question of making the application has not yet been definitely settled.

The American Institute exhibition building will be ready for the reception of articles on Monday, Aug. 26, prior to being thrown open to the public on Sept. 4, at 12 o'clock. Exhibitors should have their articles placed with as little delay as possible. Circulars and applications for space can be had at the rooms of the Institute, No. 22 Cooper Building.

BROOKLYN.

Two hundred and fifty additional men received employment at the Navy-yard Thursday.

Patrick Shevlin was fined $50, yesterday, for an assault upon a man named Hughes, in a whisky saloon, some days since.

Eighty-eight thousand dollars of assessment fund bonds were issued yesterday by the city, in place of the bonds now due.

The Excise Commissioners issued warrants yesterday against twelve liquor-sellers for neglecting to procure the necessary license.

The English cutter Kitten was sold yesterday by the United States Marshal for $157 50, to satisfy a judgment against her for wharfage.

Hugh, Patrick and John Garvin, brothers, charged with making a felonious assault upon John Osmer, were yesterday held in the sum of $1,000 each for trial.

Property-owners on St. Felix-street are petitioning the Supreme Court to vacate the assessment for repaving said street, on the ground that the work was not needed nor asked for.

Michael Barrett, Frank Fall and Michael Lyons, aged from fourteen to seventeen years, and who confess that they ran away from their parents in Boston, were arrested yesterday by a detective in Williamsburg.

Yesterday morning an overheated stove-pipe caused a fire at No. 320 Adams-street, owned by Eustace Jeffers, damaging the building to the extent of $100. Insured in the Firemen's Insurance Company for $3,000.

The owner of the tug-boat Frank Pidgeon yesterday filed libels in the United States Court to recover salvage against several canal-boats and their cargoes of petroleum, which were rescued from destruction by said tug-boat during the recent fire at Hunter's Point.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The camp-meeting services at Sing Sing will commence on Tuesday next, and continue for ten days.

The State Prison at Sing Sing will be closed to all visitors during the session of the Methodist camp-meeting.

J. D. Comstock, of Yonkers, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace, in the place of Daniel Shannon, removed from the town.

All the dry-goods stores in the village of Sing Sing will be closed at 7 P. M. during the camp-meeting season, so as to allow the clerks an opportunity of attending the religious services.

The anniversary exercises of the Cortlandtown Bible Society will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, Peekskill, to-morrow evening. The anniversary sermon will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Milay, of St. Paul's M. E. Church.

LONG ISLAND.

The new Board of Fire Commissioners of of Long Island City are investigating charges preferred against Assistant Engineer Thomas Ward.

In the South-side Railroad office, at Williamsburg, yesterday, John P. Rhodes, of Rockville Centre, offered to bet $20,000 that Grant would be the next President.

On Thursday evening George Wood, of Riverhead, a bar-tender, formerly in the employ of Capt. Hawkins, at Patchogue, committed suicide. He took a pound of red and black pepper. It killed him in less than half an hour.

The Board of Supervisors of Queens County met yesterday, at Mineola, and decided to have the new County Court-house, in accordance with a recent act of the Legislature, located in the First Ward of Long Island City, at the corner of Jackson and Thompson avenues.

STATEN ISLAND.

Yesterday the different Masonic lodges of Richmond County had their annual excursion to Dudley's Grove, on the Hudson River.

NEW-JERSEY.

Mr. John Peters, a well-known property-owner of Elizabeth, had both eyes destroyed by a premature discharge of a powder blast on Thursday afternoon.

Thomas B. Reed, a colored porter on the Erie Railway, was arrested yesterday, charged with having robbed a passenger of $40. Reed refunded the money, and the passenger declined to prosecute.

Gen. Francis Price, son of Ex-Gov. Price, is lying in a dangerous condition at the residence of James Pondir, in Ramapo Valley. On Tuesday Gen. Price was out shooting with Mr. Pondir, when he was wounded by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of Mr. Pondir. The surgeons are unable to trace the course of the ball, and the victim's life is despaired of.

Personal.

Gen. Stewart, of the United States Army, and Judge L. C. Simpson, of Atlanta, Ga., are at the Sturtevant House. Gov. Harriman, of New-Hampshire; Judge J. J. Kay, of Washington, and W. M. Grosvenor, of St. Louis, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. G. P. Estee, of Washington, and Assistant Surgeon Barnes, of the United States Navy, are at the St. James Hotel. Admiral Godon and Capt. Fred. Rodgers, of the United States Navy, and Judge W. R. Nevins, of Washington, are at the St. Denis Hotel. Gen. J. M. Corse, of the United States Army, is at the Gilsey House. Commodore F. L. Worden, of the United States Navy, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature yesterday, as recorded by Schultz & Warker, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	70	73	71	73
Stand of Bar. in inch	29.90	29.88	..	29.83

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer, at Dickinson's drug store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 68°; 6 A. M., 72°; 9 A. M., 74°; 12 M., 78°; 3 P. M., 78½°; 6 P. M., 78°; 9 P. M., 73½°; 12 P. M., 70°. Average temperature yesterday, 72½°.

EXECUTION.

Charles Marlow Suffers the Extreme Penalty of the Law—Confession of the Culprit.

MAYVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 2.—At 12:10 o'clock today Charles Marlow was hanged in the jail, at this place, for the murder of Wm. Bachman, at Jamestown, Aug. 16, 1871.

The crime was one of the most revolting ever committed in Western New York. Bachman, a stranger, of whose antecedents nothing is known, made his appearance in Jamestown and professed to have large amounts of money in his possession. Two days later Marlow enticed him into the vault under his brewery, shot him and then burned the body of his victim in the brewery furnace. Marlow received two trials, the jury in the first trial disagreeing. On the second trial he was convicted and sentenced to be hanged on March 29. A stay of proceedings was served and the case taken to the Supreme Court, but a new trial was refused, and today designated as the time for execution.

Throughout the trials Marlow expressed supreme indifference, and during his confinement preserved the same command over himself. He always denied his guilt until last night, when he made a full confession, conditional that it should not be made public until after his death.

On the 18th of last month he attempted to kill the jailor and make his escape. Augusta Marlow, his wife, is in the same jail, under indictment for endeavoring to aid in her husband's escape by furnishing him a dozen watch-spring saws in the heels of a pair of slippers.

After dictating his confession last night, he remained peaceful until morning, sleeping a little at intervals. He refused to the last to receive a clergyman, saying they could not send his soul to heaven or hell. The trap was arranged in the corner of the second floor of the jail. Marlow was brought out at 12:05; he sat down on the low platform while Sheriff Harrington read the death warrant; he then took his place on the trap without the tremor of a muscle, and in a low distinct voice said that he was not directly guilty of the crime for which he was to suffer. He further stated that he had made a full statement of all his knowledge of the murder in his written confession. He asked pardon of the Sheriff and his officers for the trouble he had caused them. At 12:17 Sheriff Harrington sprung the trap. The fall was seven feet, dislocating his neck and causing death without a struggle.

Marlow's confession was, in effect, that he administered strychnine to Bachman in beer, and when it commenced operating on him, struck him on the head with a hammer in the cellar; he then burned the body in the brewery furnace.

MEXICO.

Amnesty to the Revolutionists—A Presidential Election Ordered—The Finances.

MATAMORAS, Aug. 1.—The military authorities today announced that a general amnesty had been proclaimed, embracing all persons engaged in the recent revolution, and restoring them to civil and political rights. Congress has also ordered a general election for President of the Republic, to be held shortly.

The Collector of Customs at this port has issued an official notice of the extension of the old tariff on the frontier in times of peace, and imposing higher duties. The whole country is quiet. The insurgents are laying down their arms and submitting to the Government, which is extending all leniency in order to secure perfect peace.

Dispatches received here report the interior as quiet.

How Greeley Calls Are Made.

They published, the other day, rather a long list of signatures to a call for a Greeley meeting in Elmira, compared with the number of names usually obtainable for such documents. The Elmira *Advertiser* shows how many of these were obtained, publishing a list of fifty-four names of men employed in the Northern Central Railroad shops whose names were appended to the call without their knowledge or consent. The person who obtained them went to the pay-roll and copied them off. Thirteen other names of persons from the same shop who are not voters, were added to the call. Another "signer" writes a card in which he says: "I am an Irishman, but thank God, I am no traitor to the party that saved the Union. My name was solicited and as promptly refused. You can count me Grant every time. I know of three other Irishmen that have their names on the list, who refused to sign and are today Democrats, but who will vote for Gen. Grant."

The Reconstruction of Chicago.

From the Chicago Journal, July 29.

Strangers visiting the city express astonishment at the marvelous progress that has already been made in the rebuilding of the burnt district. The south side is being rapidly reconstructed, and the class of new business blocks—hundreds of them—is of such a substantial and palatial character that we feel warranted in saying that the business section of the new Chicago will surpass that of any city on this continent. It astonishes even our own people to see the imposing character and vast extent of the work already accomplished, and the still more stupendous extent of the work now in progress, toward filling up the fearful gap burned into our city by the great fire.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Abyssina, from Liverpool.—James Booth and lady, Miss Macdonnell, C. W. Ingersoll, lady, daughter, 3 children and maid, Dr. W. I. Henry, lady and daughter, Mrs. Waring and daughter, J. M. Farr, lady, 3 children and 2 nurses, Dr. L. Quick and lady, M. Simon, Geo. Hyde Clark, Miss L. Morris, L. G. Morris, F. Morris, Miss E. Porter, G. A. Clark, M. Lane, daughter and child, D. W. Drake, S. E. Brown, Mr. Saladrigas and lady, H. W. C. Van Cattenburch, Rev. S. N. Leeds, Mr. Rombach and lady, W. H. Sargent, Mr. Sargent, Jr., D. Bachrach, S. McKechan, G. W. Carpenter, Jr., Jno. Le Boutillier, J. McD. Massey, A. A. Paton and daughter, R. J. Carmolly, John Stewart, Richard Ten Eyck, C. Gotzian, L. R. Carswell, A. Kalischer and son, Mr. Cockayne, D. G. Mulford, M. Beveridge, H. McLeon, Mr. Longstreet and lady, Dr. H. D. Grundle, lady and child, B. D. Oldes, Rev. Henry George and daughter, Thos. Hart, W. H. Clare, J. McLean, D. T. Drownell, H. Reverhardt, Mr. Sherrard, Jr., R. L. Anderson, M. D. Anderson, B. Anderson, Mr. Sherrard, lady, daughter, 5 children, infant and maid, A. C. Dunham, B. E. Hooker, Miss Thomson, Mrs. Farr and 2 daughters, Judge O'Sullivan, E. Ferris, G. P. Russell and lady, Miss Campbell, Mr. Kingman, lady, 2 children and 2 maids, Dr. Agnew and lady, G. T. Warren and lady, Thomas Rowland, T. S. Latham, S. N. Sleddin, Mr. Mitander, W. A. Giles and lady, Mr. Gotzian and lady, H. W. Brooks and lady, Capt. Dwitrowsky, T. J. Connolly, Wm. Geddis; James H. Renshaw, P. P. Clark.

In steam-ship India, from Glasgow.—Thomas N. Johnson and son, Dr. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Mahood, Theodore Mattias, Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson, William B. Lenox, Mrs. Inglis, S. Newcomb, Mrs. Barrett, A. Block, Charles J. Kinnon.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:58 | Sun sets....7:14 | Moon rises....3:55

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.7:13 | Gov. Island.8:02 | Hell Gate.....9:24

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Aug. 2.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Old Dominion, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.

Ships St. Maur, (Br.,) Bennison, Liverpool, Arkell, Tufts & Co.; Geo. A. Holt, (Br.,) Norton, Hamburg, Ruger Bros.

Bark Comet, (Br.,) Petrie, Queenstown or Falmouth, Geo. F. Bulley.

Brigs Abstainer, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Pronto, (Span.,) Campa, Passages for orders, Latasa & Co.; Idalia, (Ger.,) Lemcky, Stockholm, Funch, Edye & Co.; Machias, Johnson, Galveston.

Schrs. Jeannie, (Dutch,) Kroom, Stettin; May Morn, Rogers, Savannah; Oregon, Wilson, Providence.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Abyssinia, (Br.,) Hains, Liverpool July 23, via Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and 449 passengers to C. G. Francklyn. Aug. 1, lat. 40 46, lon. 67 23, passed steam-ship China, hence for Liverpool; same date, lat. 40 43, lon. 67 35, at 7:50 P. M., passed a Guion steamer, bound E.; 2d, lat. 40 33, lon. 70 25, at 4:50 A. M., passed an Anchor line steamer, do.; same date, lat. 40 31, lon. 70 41, at 5½ A. M., passed a German steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship India, (Br.,) Monroe, Glasgow July 20 and Moville July 21, with mdse. and 168 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced W. and S. W. winds during the entire passage, with moderate weather and occasional fog.

Steam-ship Peter Jebsen, (Norw.,) Wulf, London July 7, via Shields and Bergen July 15, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Had strong winds from S. to N. W. the entire passage.

Steam-ship Frankfort, (New-York,) Bulow, Bremen July 16th, via Southampton 19th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrich & Co.

Steam-ship Deutschland, (N. G.,) Neynaber, Bremen July 20, via Southampton 23d, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrich & Co.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Bark Cardenas, Sundberg, Havana 11 ds., with sugar to C. W. Sherman & Co.—vessel to J. E. Ward & Co. Had fine weather.

Bark Eliza Barrs, (Br.,) Vesey, Bermuda 7 ds., in ballast to Middleton & Co.

Brig Maria Wheeler, Parker, Cow Bay 12 ds., with coal to C. B. Swaine—vessel to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. Python, Hall, Providence, for Elizabethport. While passing through Hell Gate, on the 2d, at 8 A. M., ran ashore on Nigger's Heads; she will be got off by Wreck-Master Brown.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, Miller, Bangor, with lumber for Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Crescent, (Br.,) Falkner, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to J. F. Whitney.

Schr. J. J. Harrison, Hudson, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. A. T. Rowland, Rowland, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Miller, Dayton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. & B. Small (of Machias,) Colbeth, Shulee, N. S., 10 ds., with smiling to Snow and Richardson.

Schr. Cuba, (of St. George, N. B.,) Baldwin, St. John, N. B., 9 ds., with lumber to Heney & Parker.

Schr. General Putnam, Hagerman, Philadelphia, in ballast to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. Lucy K. Coggswell, Heath, Portland, Me., with lumber, for Elizabethport.

Schr. G. M. Whitney, Terry, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Zopher Mills & Co.

Schr. Souvenir, (Br.,) Hatfield, Windsor, N. S., 9 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Little David, Blair, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Jane, Merrill, Bath, with lumber to George Holyoke.

Schr. New-Zealand, Thomas, Bangor, with lumber for Staten Island.

Schr. John Ferris, Davis, Norwalk, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Thomas Hix, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. W. O. Irish, Terrill, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Frank Merwin, Bunel, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. P. Church, Gifford, Bristol, to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. Kelpi, Sanborn, Machias, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Rover, Pendleton, Bangor, with lumber to Geo. Holyoke.

Schr. A. H. Hurlbert, Griffin, West Haven, for Washington.

Schr. New Regulus, Hallock, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Carter, Newport for Newburg.

Schr. James M. Boyles, Arnold, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Challenge, Bickmore, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. George Brooks, Hatch, Portland, with lumber to Hamblin & Son.

Schr. Boaz, Ferguson, Ellsworth, with lumber, for Rondout.

Schr. Alida, Knowles, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Casco Lodge, Bearse, Portland, Me., with lumber, for Newark.

Schr. Wm. Carroll, McGee, Bangor, with lumber, for Washington.

Schr. J. Mosher, Abrams, Beaufort, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Madison Holmes.

Schr. Enoch Moore, Chambers, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. S. J. Fort, Fort, Baltimore, for New-Haven.
Schr. Lizzie Taylor, Hartford, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Francis French, Throckmorton, Virginia.
Schr. Thomas B. Smith, Benson, New-Bedford.
Schr. Alida, Lambert, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Daniel Russell, Roberts, Hartford.
Schr. G. N. Rowley, Rowley, Dix Island.
Schr. Kate Callahan, Avery, New-London.
Schr. John Randolph, Robbins, Fairhaven.
Schr. Excelsior, Murphy, New-Bedford.
Schr. C. P. Shultz, Young, New-Haven.
Schr. Pinta, Clark, Calais, with lumber.
Schr. Connecticut, Heath, Bridgeport.
Schr. S. J. Smith, Baldwin, Hartford.
Schr. S. Taylor, Philips, Hartford.
Schr. Josephine, Allen, Newport.
Schr. Niger, Thompson, Providence.
Schr. Niagara, Norton, Bridgeport.
Schr. G. P. Hoyt, Cranmer, Virginia.
Schr. Mary Parker, Petty, Maryland.
Schr. Tempest, Thopshire, Norwich.
Schr. Mary Ellen, Hawkins, Alexandria.
Schr. Wm. Rutan, Woolsey, Virginia.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Arr. steamers McClellan, from Baltimore; Saxon, from Philadelphia; ship Southern Rights, from Liverpool; barks Clotilde, from Cienfuegos; Hyack, from Turk's Island; brig Proteus, from Trinidad.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 2.—Sld. steamer Gulf Stream, for Philadelphia.

LEWES, Del., Aug. 2.—Arr. brig Ubaldina, from Turk's Island for orders; ship Marcia Greenleaf, from Boston; bark Goethe, from Liverpool; brig Ida M. Comery, from the West Indies.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 2.—The steam-ship Yazoo, from New-Orleans, via Havana, arr. here this morning.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 2.—Arr. brig Fairy Queen, from Rio Janeiro. Below—Two schrs. and one brig.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug. 1.—Arr. schrs. C. P. Gerrish, Philadelphia, for Salem; Jonathan May, do., for Bath; Tarry Not, Wilmington, for Boston; Nettie, of Chatham Mills; Standish, of Harwich; Addison Gilbert, and Massasoit, of Gloucester, bound E., mackereling. Sld., all before reported excepting the above vessels and brig Harry, schrs. White Sea, Clara Merrick, and N. H. Hall.

Aug. 2—Arr. schrs. Mary E. Van Cleaf, Philadelphia, for Bath; Elizabeth Segur, Bangor, for Riverhead; Northern Light, Calais, for Wickford; Nora, Millbridge, for New-York; Whitney Long, Rockport, for Norfolk; Louise Crocket, Blue Hill, for Washington; Neptune, Calais, for New-Haven.

Sld., all vessels bound E.

WOOD'S HOLE, Aug. 2.—Arr. bark Jennie Cushman, from Cape Verd, for Boston; spoken, July 12, lat. 44 45, lon. 40 19, British bark Levanter, with the loss of her maintopmast and mainmast head; she wanted no assistance; July 14, in lat. 43 39, lon. 44, ship Princeton, from New-York, for London; July 17, in lat. 42 13, lon. 47 31, ship Richard III., from Liverpool, for Philadelphia.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 2.—The Cunard line steam-ships Java, Capt. Martyn, from New-York July 24, and Samaria, Capt. Billinge, from Boston July 23, for Liverpool, arr. here today.

MOVILLE, Aug. 2.—The Anchor line steam-ships Britannia, Capt. Morrison, from New-York July 17, and Columbia, Capt. Mackay, from New-York July 20, for Glasgow, touched at this port today.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE ATTENTION OF PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS IS CALLED TO SAMPLES, NOW IN STOCK, OF SILVER-SOLDERED

GERMAN SILVER PLATED WARE,

PREPARED FOR REAL USE, AND NOW BEING INTRODUCED INTO SOME OF THE LARGE HOTELS. THE QUALITY AND SOUNDNESS OF THESE GOODS IS GUARANTEED, MAKING THEM THE MOST DESIRABLE AND CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED.

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SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT
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The Public Library of Kentucky occupies a splendid building, recently purchased at a cost of $210,000. It is now open and free to the world.

One thousand gifts in cash (highest $100,000, lowest $100) will be distributed, amounting in all to $500,000.

Tickets $10 each; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50.

Concert and distribution will take place Sept. 28, 1872, under the management of Hon. THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Kentucky, who has consented to represent the trustees.

The Farmers' and Drovers' Bank is Treasurer.

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THE FRENCH BAND
will give one
FAREWELL PROMENADE CONCERT
at the
BROOKLYN RINK,
THIS EVENING, at 8 P. M.
MATINEE AT BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC at 2.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE.
Admission to either 50 cents.

ST. CHARLES BORROMEO CHURCH
Sydney-place.
The FRENCH BAND will give a sacred concert
SUNDAY EVENING, Aug. 4, at 8 P. M.,
assisted by the choir and
Miss ANNIE GOODALL,
for the benefit of the Church.
Admission, 50 cents.
Reserved seats, $1.